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Smith Poll
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THE JERUSALEM POST

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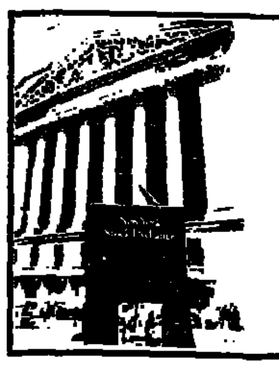
SECOND EDITION



WALL ST. Stocks continue to gain

Page 9

Reagan to raise plight of Soviet Jews

Summit focus on arms control

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
and agencies

WASHINGTON. – President Reagan intends to raise human-rights issues, including increased emigration for Russian Jews, with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev at their "preparatory" summit in Reykjavik, Iceland on October 11-12.

But U.S. officials yesterday said that the focus of the weekend meeting would be arms control. They also cautioned against any breakthroughs on any front, noting that long-term agreements were more likely to be announced at a subsequent full-scale summit in the U.S.

U.S. officials said that a successful meeting in Iceland would result in the announcement of dates for a Gorbachev visit to the U.S. "That would be a measure of success," one U.S. official said.

Secretary of State Shultz, briefing reporters, said that four areas would be discussed in Reykjavik – arms control, bilateral issues, regional problems and human rights.

Soviet officials had pressed hard for a "mini-summit" which would look only at the arms-control issue. But the Reagan administration resisted those pressures. As it now stands, the Americans said, the two-day affair will have an "open" agenda.

Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Boris Pyadyshev told a news conference in Moscow that chances of agreement on medium-range missiles in Europe look especially promising.

However, he warned against making too much of the meeting in Reykjavik, and indicated that no treaties were likely to be signed.

"We approach it realistically," he said. "We are not expecting too much of it, but of course we should not underestimate its importance."

Pyadyshev also said that Gorbachev had proposed to Reagan that the meeting be held either in London or Reykjavik, and that the U.S. chose the latter.

His remarks came the day after the announcement of the summit and the release of Gennady Zakharov, a Soviet UN employee who was being held in New York on espionage charges, and the earlier release of Nicholas Daniloff, a U.S. correspondent detained in Moscow and accused of spying. (See page 3)

Foreign Minister Shamir said yesterday that he was confident Reagan would raise the question of Soviet Jewry when he met Gorbachev.

In meetings with U.S. leaders' "We discussed at length the problem of the Jewish people in Soviet Russia and I'm sure the secretary of state and the President will raise this very strongly at their coming summits," Shamir said on his return at Ben-Gurion Airport yesterday (see adjacent story).

Soviet Jewry activists in Washington and New York have welcomed the Iceland meeting. But they have appealed strongly to Reagan to raise the Jewish issue with the Soviet leader. They expressed confidence that the president would do so.

There was a prevailing sense yesterday, however, that the human-rights component would not receive all that much attention in Reykjavik. One U.S. official spoke of "time constraints – too many critical issues, and not enough time." The preliminary schedule, he said, calls for only "a day and a half of meetings – not even two full days."

Thus, U.S. officials also suggested that the Middle East – one of several "regional" issues on the U.S.-Soviet agenda – would not receive too much attention at the meeting.

They said that the two sides would continue for the time being to discuss the Arab-Israeli conflict at lower, technical levels. They said that there had not been very much progress in setting the terms for an international conference on the Middle East, as proposed by the Soviets.

There was some obvious disappointment among Soviet Jewry activists that the expulsion of Zakharov did not lead to the release of more dissidents and refuseniks. Only veteran human-rights activist Yuri Orlov and his wife Irena were included in the arrangement. The Orlovs, who are not Jewish, will settle in the U.S.

But Shultz has indicated that many more names have recently been quietly submitted to Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, and that some other well-known dissidents and refuseniks may eventually be allowed to leave as a Soviet "gesture." Their release will not be directly tied to the Daniloff-Zakharov affair.

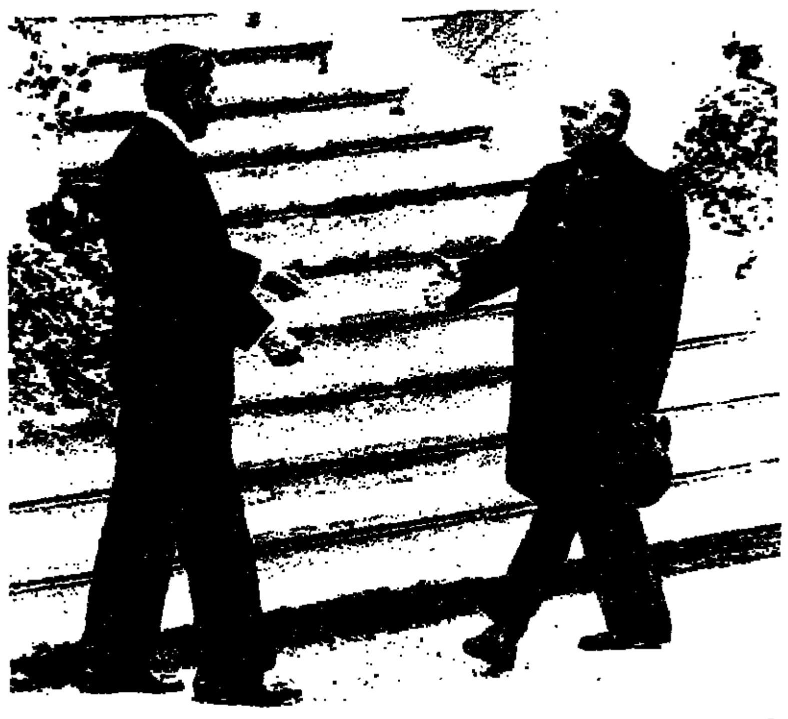
Former secretary of state Henry Kissinger said he was surprised by Reagan's decision to meet with Gorbachev in Iceland. "There's no precedent for a summit being set up this quickly," he said. "Maybe there are reasons that I'm not aware of, and I'm a supporter of President Reagan's, but I'm very uneasy about this. I would not have recommended it."

Edward Teller: 'Soviets outpacing U.S.'

WASHINGTON (Reuter). – The Soviet Union is far ahead of the United States in developing new ways of neutralising a missile attack, a top U.S. nuclear scientist said yesterday.

"The Soviets are, according to every reasonable interpretation... way ahead in technology and development," said Dr. Edward Teller, who is credited with convincing President Reagan of the need for the so-called "Star Wars" defence programme.

The Soviet Union denied that it is researching such high-technology military systems.



President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev greet each other prior to their summit in Geneva last November. (AFP)

Waiting passengers find little protection from yesterday's blustery winds in one of the Jerusalem bus-shelters vandalized by *haredi* fanatics earlier this year. (Rahamim Israeli)

First rains take heavy toll

Five die on slick roads

The season's first rains took a heavy toll on the roads yesterday when five persons were killed and dozens more injured in weather-related traffic accidents throughout the country.

Two men, Yoav Lavi, 25, of Eilat, and Meir Salomon, 22, of Netanya, were killed yesterday at dawn when an Egged bus in which they were travelling from Eilat to Tel Aviv skidded on a wet road near Kiryat Gat and overturned. Twenty-four passengers were injured, none of them seriously.

Near Kibbutz Nahshon, a young man driving a rented car was killed when he crashed head-on into a tour bus, apparently after skidding on one of the many curves in the road. No one in the bus was injured.

In Rishon Lezion, 76-year-old Reuven Perlman was killed after being knocked off his bicycle and run over.

Shalom Nuriel, 25, or Kiryat Gat, was struck by a car and killed as he tried to push his car, which had broken down, off the highway near the Yavne interchange.

Lachish police spokesman Pakad Yakov Mor-Yosef, describing the bus accident near Kiryat Gat, said that at 4:15 a.m. Shlomo Lovitsky, driving bus 394 from Eilat, turned right towards Kiryat Gat and skidded on the wet road. "He swerved left, then right again, then overturned, with the bus finally landing back on its wheels," he said.

Ambulances and police arrived at the scene almost immediately. "There was no panic, and those who were lightly injured helped those who were in worse shape," he added.

Magen David Adom ambulances brought all 25 passengers to Barzilai Hospital in Ashkelon. Two were pronounced dead on arrival. Fifteen other, including the driver, were treated in the emergency room and later released. None of the injured needed surgery.

The hospital's director Dr. Shimon Sherf said that by the time the first ambulance arrived, the hospital was ready for the emergency. By 6:15 a.m. everyone had been given preliminary treatment and released or sent to the wards.

On return from U.S.

Shamir pledges new peace initiatives

Jerusalem Post Staff

Foreign Minister Shamir said yesterday that when he takes over as prime minister he will launch a series of diplomatic initiatives to convince Jordan that direct talks are the only way to peace.

"The name of the game is direct talks, and that's the opinion of the U.S. and of Israel," he said at

Israel in the near future, he said, stressing that Israel's standing in the international community has improved considerably.

Shamir said that his talks with Eastern Bloc representatives led him to believe that those countries were interested in closer ties with Israel.

Shamir discounted the idea of an
wenational conference as a
Masork for direct talks, but said
Burtecretary of State George
suphad not ruled out "some in-
Tinal forum that could assist
yearks."
has
$400ir said that during his admi-
not on "there will be many in-
the ...I don't think there will be
Assmation" in the peace pro-
misdeclined to reveal his plans,
the hat would undermine them.

opinion to the plight of the world's 11 million refugees, their sufferings, their hopes, their needs," he said.

Almost 30 national television chains brought the mammoth fund-raising event into millions of homes around the globe.

"The refugees' cause is one that deserves being mobilized for," said

feelings of colonial inferiority. Perhaps it was thought a bit presumptuous for a New Yorker to upstage the resourceful and talented London Jewish community and issue the first English translation of the Mahzor.

However, between 1761 and 1766, the colonists displayed their resentment of the repressive Proclamation Act, Sugar Act, Stamp Act and Mutiny Act. Pinto himself signed a protest declaration. Now, by boldly placing his name on the 1766 translation, he was making it clear to London Jewry that American Jewry, as all Americans, wanted to be free to develop in their own way.

In the latter part of the 19th century, London was the site of one of the largest Rosh Hashana assemblages on record. In 1893, some 7,000 Jewish immigrants living in the East End were granted free admittance to High Holiday services conducted in the Great Assembly Hall. The *Jewish Chronicle* report noted – "The New Year services which have been held under the auspices of the United Synagogue for the Jewish poor in East London will deserve to rank as gatherings of historical importance; for never, perhaps in the history of Judaism, has so vast a throng been collected in a single building for the purpose of religious worship."

On the first day, only 5,500 were admitted and thousands were turned away. The second day 7000 attended – every inch of space was utilized. Even a free religious service like this

Demjanjuk being led from his c
Ramle's Ayalon prison.

Demjanjuk held un

By ERNIE MEYER

It took Jerusalem District Cour Judge Zvi Cohen a few minute yesterday afternoon to read his deci sion extending the remand of ac cused Treblinka gas chamber oper ator John Demjanjuk till the end o his trial. The trial is expected to star early next year.

Cohen said that the prosecution had submitted indication of suffi cient proof against the accused fo the court to order a remand.

Shortly after 10 a.m. television cameras rolled and photographers [illegible] away as Demjanjuk wa brought into the small courtroom a Ramle Prison. He was seated at a table to the left of the bench, flanked by his interpreter, Izar Zobelman defence attorney Mark O'Conno and his interpreter, Zvi Tamari. A prison officer removed Demjanjuk'

Anne-Sophie Mutter as well as Piano-Cello duo Vladimir Ashkenazy and Lynn Harrell.

Jessye Norman accompanied on piano by Sir Georg Solti sang via satellite from a Chicago recording studio, while video recordings were contributed by Yehudi Menuhin from Gstaad, Kiri Te Kanawa from Edinburgh, conductor Zubin Mehta

selections from the mahzor, bore the title, "Evening Service of Roshashanah and Kippur" (sic) and appeared in the summer of 1761, printed by a New York publisher. Though not a complete rendition of the service, it provided a supplement for those who could not read or understand the Hebrew. The Rosh Hashana services in New York 225 years ago at the Shearith Israel synagogue were the first in which an English version of High Holiday prayers left its impact on the worshippers.

WHILE as significant as that milestone was, a question lingers why this 1761 translation bore no author's name. One issued five years after, containing the rest of the holiday services, bore Isaac Pinto's name. In 1761 the Jewish community of New

So this is how summer ends in Te Aviv.

The evening before, new strang smells blew in suddenly from the se and clouds moved heavily across th sky.

Just after dawn, it's suddenly ch ly and a cotton sheet is not coveri enough to stay warm; the fan, left all night, every night, during t summer, is a cold, noisy nuisance.

Yesterday, there were people [illegible]. Today, though the [illegible] [illegible] duty, they sit huddl [illegible] shelters, watching [illegible] wave [illegible] wooden shutters as the lifeguard [illegible] the empty beach [illegible] the job until November 29.

[illegible] have work to do [illegible] says that the [illegible] throughout the [illegible] the day after [illegible] to predict," says [illegible] whether there will [illegible]

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a'i meet

versation. They said the
, initiated by Modai, was
l to pave the way for his
the cabinet.
es close to Vice Premier
aid he would insist on Mod-
sion in his government. The
added that signals from
have indicated that opposi-
Modai's return would not be
ly fierce.
fficial Labour line is that
removal will be cancelled
ealth Minister Gur's res-
and neither should be re-
Gur has said he will resign
amir-led cabinet.)
said: "Labour cannot dic-
n the Likud will send to the
nor whom Shamir can or
ork with."

mer

or-scooter skids on a black
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slowly, unharmed, but un-
irtied by the mix of oil, dirt
r.

minutes later, a car does a
down Ben Zion boulevard,
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y a parked car. That im-
y creates a traffic jam for
ound Habima Theatre.
own, in the wholesale li-
ict south of Allenby Street,
y man takes people across
led street on his outsize
that's the picture the news-
blish every year.
Carmel Market, the fruit

glistens, and the tee-shirted hawkers rush to stuff pieces of plastic sheeting into the cracks through which the rainwater torrents.

On the Nahlat Binyamin pedestrian mall, the dust and dirt left behind by workmen working to finish the project in time for its official opening two weeks from now gets washed away, exposing the red brick tiles of the new walkway.

It happens this way every year.

The rains come suddenly, without warning, and always long after everyone is finally tired of summer.

But a neighbour warns: "It's not time to take out winter clothes yet.

"Later," he says.

"When? after Succot, after Hanukka, before Purim?"

"You'll know when," he says, deliberately and mysteriously vague.

Winter never comes gradually. No matter how much we look forward to the first rain, we're never prepared.

Mersand Es

Very best wishes fo
to friends an

oe289-09-f14

Davis Cup

Shlomo back from the brink

Grit! (Uzi Keren)

By PHILIP GILLON
Post Sports Editor

ST. GALLEN, Switzerland. – Israel's tennis champion Shlomo Glickstein again proved himself a mighty man in Davis Cup play when he came back from a seemingly hopeless situation to win the opening match of the European zone Davis Cup tennis final here against Switzerland last night. Roland Stadler retired hurt in the fifth and final set with a leg injury.

The victory gives Israel a 1-0 lead. The second match of the five match tie got under way late last night between Amos Mansdorf and Switzerland's No. 1 Jacob Hlasek

Glickstein had saved four match points and came back from being two sets-to-love down to sink his young Swiss opponent with a display of grit and character that were so convincing that they were enough to turn the head of the most wayward cynic.

Stadler had won the opening two

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

'Peres placed block on Shin Bet chief's notes'

By MENACHEM SHALEV

In a May 30, 1986 meeting, Prime Minister Peres reportedly prohibited former Shin Bet (General Security Service) chief Avraham Shalom from showing the participants notes he had made of his *tête-à-tête* meetings with Vice Premier Shamir and Peres, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

Shalom had sought to show the notes to bear out his version of the events surrounding the Bus no. 300 killings and cover-up.

The May 30 meeting was also attended by Defence Minister Rabin, Energy Minister Shahal, attorney Ram Caspi and possibly one other minister.

It is not clear whether Shalom presented his notes to police investigators probing the Shin Bet affair.

The meeting was convened to discuss ways of heading off the growing public storm surrounding the affair, details of which had first been made public several days earlier.

According to some sources, the participants had discussed the advisability of securing presidential pardons for Shin Bet personnel. The pardons were eventually granted on June 24, 1986.

Sources close to Shalom say that he always made notes of the main elements of conversations held at important meetings.

At one point in the discussion, Shalom referred to these notes as containing his version of the reports that he made to Shamir and Peres on the Bus no. 300 events.

But Peres refused to allow Shalom to show the notes.

Sources close to the investigation also said that Minister Moshe Arens had told police investigators of an attempt by Shalom to pin the blame for the killing of the hijackers on the army and on Arens personally.

The sources say that according to Arens, who was defence minister at the time of the April 12, 1984 hijacking, Shalom originally reported to Shamir that the Shin Bet had taken custody of the two hijackers when they were "half dead." Further, Shalom said that, as far as he knew, Arens had ordered the two killed.

When told of Shalom's account, Arens phoned him and demanded an explanation.

Shalom subsequently told Shamir that he had been misunderstood, and that he had only meant to say that Arens had been overheard to comment "It's too bad the two got out alive."

When first questioned by the police, Shalom did not tell investigators of the run-in with Arens. But, at his second questioning, which followed Arens's talk with police investigators, Shalom reportedly confirmed Arens's account of these events.

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	MIN. C	MIN. F	MAX. C	MAX. F	
AMSTERDAM	10	50	20	68	Clear
BRUSSELS	9	48	19	66	Clear
BUENOS AIRES	11	52	24	75	Cloudy
CHICAGO	14	57	19	66	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	13	55	16	61	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	8	46	21	70	Clear
GENEVA	6	43	18	64	Clear
HELSINKI	9	48	12	54	Cloudy
HONG KONG	23	73	25	77	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	8	46	19	66	Clear
LISBON	15	59	27	81	Clear
LONDON	12	54	19	66	Clear
MADRID	12	54	24	75	Clear
MONTREAL	13	55	25	77	Cloudy
NEW YORK	21	70	32	90	Rain
OSLO	7	45	11	52	Cloudy
PARIS	11	52	22	72	Clear
RIO DE JANEIRO	14	57	26	79	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	14	57	20	68	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	11	52	16	61	Clear
TOKYO	20	68	22	72	Rain
TORONTO	16	61	22	72	Rain
VIENNA	11	52	19	66	Clear
ZURICH	11	52	19	66	Clear

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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Cargo, Ben Gurion Airport (03)9712151.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Rain and winds continuing; sandstorms in the south.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	91	17–21	21
Golan	100	17–19	22
Nahariya	87	22—	24
Safad	98	17–17	17
Haifa Port	66	23–28	26
Tiberias	75	24–29	27
Nazareth	—	19—	24
Afula	73	21–27	26
Shomron	91	19–22	22
Tel Aviv	75	22–27	26
B-G Airport	70	21–23	26
Jericho	43	23–32	30
Gaza	63	20–27	26
Beersheba	39	20–28	27
Eilat	25	24–33	32

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

San Salvador Ambassador H. Gutfreund, and Mrs. Gutfreund yesterday visited the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and met with university Vice President Bernard Cherrick.

Yisrael Baron, the head of the State Revenue Administration, will speak about Policy and Taxes at the weekly meeting of the Rotary club at the Tel Aviv Hilton, meeting at 1.15 p.m. today.

More rain today

October in like a lion

Jerusalem Post Staff

BET DAGAN. – October came in yesterday with heavy rains and windstorms and the prediction of more of the same today, with sand-storms in the south. But the weatherman said that the unusually stormy spell would taper off by Rosh Hashana, with the first day of the high holydays being "partly cloudy with comfortable temperatures."

In the Jerusalem area, there were several cloudbursts yesterday afternoon and evening, although midday temperatures were 21 degrees.

Despite the heavy rain in the north of the country – 60mm. were measured in the Golan region – the area of Lake Kinneret remained relatively dry with only 8mm. of rain by last night.

About 20mm of rain fell in the central region, and rain fell as far south as Beersheba.

Safad was the coldest spot in the country with temperatures reaching a maximum of only 17.

The weatherman said that the stormy weather was due to cold air that had penetrated the region from the north. He added that there had been reports of some snow falling in Moscow at the start of the week.

But he would not say if the rains presaged a rainy winter.

September, on the other hand, was unusually warm. The weatherman said that from partial data collected at the meteorological station, last month was the hottest September in 30 years.

High Court to hear pro-underground march petition

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The High Court of Justice will today hear a petition from the Committee for the Release of the Jewish Underground Prisoners, claiming that the police have acted unfairly in refusing to approve their planned march and mass meeting in Jerusalem next Tuesday.

Police have denied the committee's request to march down Jaffa Road and up the Ben-Yehuda pedestrian mall from 5 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.

President Herzog last night confirmed that he had suspended consideration of requests for pardon by members of the Jewish terrorist underground because of the continuing demonstrations mounted by the underground's supporters.

Speaking on Israel TV's *Moked* programme, Herzog said that those pressing for the pardons had acted "arrogantly" and had insulted the presidency. They urged pressure on the politicians who, they hoped, would in turn pressure the president. "I will not bow to any pressure." Herzog said.

VISIT. – President Raul Alfonsin of Argentina will visit the Soviet Union in the middle of this month, the official Soviet news agency has announced.

Day's toll: 4 dead, 26 wounded

Militias duel across Beirut in month's heaviest battles

BEIRUT (AP). – Christians and Moslems duelled with tank cannons and multi-barrelled rocket launchers across Beirut's dividing green line yesterday, as Palestinians and Shi'ite militiamen battled around a refugee camp in South Lebanon.

Police said four people had been killed and 26 wounded on the two fronts.

They described the Beirut fighting as the heaviest in the capital since Prime Minister Rashid Karame's half-Christian, half-Moslem government called a civil war armistice four weeks ago.

Residents spent the night in basements and bomb shelters as thunderous shell blasts shook the city. Police said the mid-city clashes killed two civilians and wounded 13.

Christian and Moslem radio stations repeatedly interrupted their programmes to urge the population to stay in bunkers as the fighting raged along the five-kilometre demarcation line.

Christian gunners pounded several residential districts close to the green line in Moslem West Beirut with sustained barrages of 155-mm howitzers. Moslems struck back with truck-mounted multiple rocket launchers and Soviet-made T-54 tank fire, police reported.

Each side blamed the other for the flare-up, which dwindled into sporadic sniping when heavy rains, accompanied by lightning and thunder, soaked the city.

The hostilities underlined the collapse of a national reconciliation dialogue launched by Karame's 10-man cabinet September 2 in a new bid to end the nation's civil war, which has claimed more than 100,000 lives in 11 years.

In South Lebanon, Shi'ite Moslem militiamen belonging to Justice Minister Nabih Berri's Amal movement besieging Tyre's refugee camp of Rashidiye traded machinegun and mortar fire with Palestinians on Tuesday and yesterday.

Police said a Palestinian woman and an Amal militiaman had been killed and 13 other Palestinians wounded before a ceasefire at 1 p.m.

But the sprawling camp, on the southern outskirts of Tyre, remained ringed by Amal fighters, police added.

The clashes were touched off by a quarrel over an Amal checkpoint at the main entrance to the camp, which houses close to 17,000 Palestinian refugees registered with the United Nations.

Each side accused the other of shooting first. The battles erupted at mid-afternoon Tuesday, tapered off at nightfall and started again at dawn yesterday, according to police.

DON'T FORG
PRESIDENT REAGAN SPEAK FOR SOVIET JEWS ICELAND

Some 20 members of the Israel Public Council for Soviet Jewry demonstrate yesterday in front of the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv, protesting against the location and timing of the superpower summit scheduled for October 11-12 in Iceland. They said that Iceland was inaccessible to those wanting to protest against the treatment of Soviet Jewry, and complained that the second day of the summit was Yom Kippur eve.

"Seclusion in the icebergs of Iceland will not absolve the leaders of the superpowers from their responsibility to Soviet Jewry," the demonstration's organizers said in a statement.

World Zionist Organization head Arye Dulzin said last night in a telephone interview from the U.S. that U.S. Jewish leaders would send a delegation to Iceland to demonstrate there on behalf of Soviet Jewry. (Israel Sun)

Peres urges Shinui to stay in coalition

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. – Prime Minister Peres yesterday urged the Shinui party not to leave the coalition when Yitzhak Shamir takes over from him under the rotation agreement. He assured Shinui that Labour, too, would leave if the Likud did not remain faithful to the coalition's guidelines.

Shinui, represented in the Knesset by Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein and MK Mordechai Virshubski, will make its final decision next week.

Rubinstein tends towards remaining in the coalition, while Virshubski strongly advocates a walkout. Shinui joined the government on the Labour quota.

Peres, addressing the Shinui council, stressed that should Israel be to blame for the peace process grounding to a halt, Labour would not feel bound to remain in the coalition under Shamir.

"Should the Likud renew its spendthrift economic policies or demagoguery," Labour would leave the coalition, Peres pledged.

Libyan detained in Karachi hijack

KARACHI (AFP). – A Libyan pilot has been detained here by Pakistan's Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) in connection with last month's hijacking of a Pan Am jet at Karachi Airport, police said yesterday.

Yahya Abdus Salam, a trainee commercial pilot for a private organization in Pakistan is suspected of being an associate of Salman Tariki, a Libyan who was arrested a few days after the hijacking, sources said.

The Pan Am Boeing 747 was seized on September 5 by four Arab terrorists. Twenty-two people were killed in the hijacking, most of them after the four men opened fire at signs of a rescue attempt by Pakistan security forces. All four gunmen were arrested.

Rape suspect held for further 15 days

By YORAM GAZIT
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. – The man suspected of raping a 17-year-old Ramat Gan girl last August, and 16 other cases of rapes, attempted rapes and indecent acts, was remanded for a further 15 days yesterday by the Tel Aviv Magistrates Court. The court ordered a police psychiatrist to examine the suspect.

The handsome 36-year-old Ramat Gan resident, married and a father of two, was caught on September 2, while peeping into the first-floor apartment of a single woman on Sderot Chen in Tel Aviv.

The man, who fitted the description given by the Ramat Gan rape victim, was arrested and later identified by her in a police line-up. The court has banned publication of any identifying particulars.

The girl was attacked on her way home from babysitting at about 9 p.m. at a major intersection.

She was dragged at knife-point to the nearby Ramat Gan Labour Council building where she was raped in a storage room.

Following his arrest, the suspect confessed to several more rapes, attempted rapes and indecent acts, Pakad Haim Pinhas told the court yesterday.

He told the court that the suspect, who has changed lawyers three times since his arrest, has stopped cooperating with the police on the advice of his new attorney, Menahem Rubinstein.

Rubinstein told the court that his client had been mentally abused by the police and that his confession had been extorted under duress.

The arrest of the alleged "Ramat Gan" rapist follows the conviction of the "North Tel Aviv" rapist, Yusef Mahajna and the arrest of the alleged "Ramat Aviv" rapist, Moshe Shabtai, who is awaiting trial.

PLO being edged out of Tunis

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Tunisian authorities have forced the PLO to move a number of its offices during the past month from Tunis to Iraq, Sudan and North Yemen, according to agency reports from Amman.

PLO chairman Yasser Arafat said in a recent interview in a Kuwaiti daily that his organization had decided to distribute its forces among various contries, without naming the new locations.

PLO-Tunisian relations have come under new strains following reports last month that the PLO was behind plans to attack Jewish targets in Morocco.

"The terrorist acts were reportedly planned as a response to the Ifrane summit between Morocco's King Hassan and Prime Minister Peres.

Three weeks ago, PLO officials were reportedly told by the Tunisian authorities that there was no guarantee that officials leaving the country would be allowed to re-enter. Another report suggests that the number of Palestinians entering the country has been limited to four a day and that police are keeping a careful eye on even those few, following reports of PLO officials entering the country on one passport and leaving it on another.

Second man in El Al bomb trial

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. – A second man will join Nezar Hindawi in the dock here on Monday at the opening of his trial for the attempted El Al bombing.

Mohammed Fadda, also believed to be a Jordanian, is to be charged with possession of weapons and ammunition. It will be alleged that
he was Hindawi's accompli
plot last April to smuggle a
board an El Al plane leavin
row Airport for Tel Aviv.
known how Fadda will plea
Hindawi is expected to p
guilty to charges, under
Criminal Attempts Act, of
ting to place on board an
device likely to destroy it.

DAVIS CUP

(Continued from Page One)

sets at 6-4 and 8-6 but Glickstein battled back to gain a break when he won the third set, also at 8-6. He then proceeded to demolish his thoroughly demoralized opponent with a display full of style as well as determination. He won the fourth set in under 20 minutes at 6-1, having led 5-0.

Then came the deciding set. Each player dropped one service game and the score stood at 3-3 and 30-40 on Stadler's service. Glickstein played a beautifully composed drive down the backhand line. With a desperate lunge, Stadler reached the ball and managed to return it. But in the process he evidently tore a ligament badly, and fell hard as Glickstein tucked away the winner to go ahead 4-3.

The young Swiss writhed in agony on the court before being carried off. He was clearly in excruciating pain. Later, it was found that he had broken a bone in his foot.

It was an unfortunate end to a memorable match that had lasted four hours. The sad end can, however, take nothing away from the incredible Glickstein fightback. The victory was no more than he deserved for the way he had run the Swiss player into the court.

Earlier Glickstein had showed astonishing nerve to save three match points in the third set when he was down 40-0 and 4-5 on Stadler's service. Coolly, he went on to win the set at 8-6 and earned a deserved breather before coming back to seek genuine glory.

The young Swiss had earlier won the first two sets in arduous manner, 6-4, 8-6.

The three match points saved of the set were in fact not the first.

**Shlomo had already pulled
first of his amazing escape
surviving a previous match
3-5.
Luck certainly played li
in his phenomenal recov
first of the three saving sh
critical 10th game was
drive down the line: the se
a clever drop shot, and, th
sound return of service th
now, understandably ove
Stadler blasted out of cou
After losing the advant
the hapless Swiss then
double fault enabling Gli
level the set at 5-5.
His confidence by now
strong, Glickstein proc
take the next service game
Stadler was completely
this point and although
himself together and held
6-6, Glickstein was now
command. He ran throug
service to lead 7-6. Stadle
an easy smash on the first
his next game and that w
that. Shlomo mounted a
on his service and altho
Swiss tried to claw his way
the Israeli champion would
nothing. He rounded out t
the loss of only one more p
The 1500 crowd, althou
ly partisan was most fair al
and cheered the good sh
both players gallantly. At
however, they could only
plate in stunned silence
their man had been literally
into the court by the un
Israeli.
Mansdorf won the
against Hlasek, ranked 2
world, 6-2.
In the second set, h
Hlasek seemed to find a r
Mansdorf's onslaught and**

هكذا من الاصل

Parliamentary elections in Egypt:

Test of Mubarak's popularity

Jerusalem Post Staff and agencies

CAIRO. – Egyptians went to the polls yesterday to elect half the members of the upper house of parliament in elections considered a test for President Mubarak's government.

Opposition parties called for a boycott of the elections, in which the only candidates are from the ruling National Democratic Party (NDP). Western diplomats said a low turnout at the polls yesterday would put Mubarak's popularity at jeopardy.

Some 14 million eligible voters were urged to go to the 20,000 polling stations to elect 70 of the 140 elected members of the 210-member Shura Council, a consultative body without binding authority.

The remaining members of the council are appointed by the president and include public figures, minority members and apposition parties.

The five legal opposition parties agreed to boycott elections to protest against a law that a candidate must obtain 20 per cent of the votes cast to qualify for a council seat.

The parties also maintained that the Shura Council, created in 1980 by the late president Anwar Sadat, is useless.

"Every citizen should go to the polls and vote, whether for or against," Mubarak told reporters minutes after casting his vote in Heliopolis, a suburb north of Cairo.

The president said the boycott "did not help develop democracy. We are at the beginning of a democracy and must attempt to correct the negative and build the positive.

"In no country in the world has 100 per cent democracy been reached at once."

Egyptians cast ballots yesterday for the Shura Council, in elections which have been boycotted by opposition parties. (AFP telephoto)

Cars with loudspeakers drove through Cairo streets on Tuesday reminding voters of their rights to go to the polls and urging them to "vote for democracy."

Special television programmes Tuesday night focused heavily on the need for citizens to vote.

The Interior Ministry warned the opposition that any attempt to incite the masses during elections would be dealt with firmly.

Interior Minister Zaki Badr, in a statement issued on Tuesday night, said leaflets and posters would not be allowed at the polls.

In 1984 parliamentary elections only 5.32 million people voted, out of a registered 12.3 million. NDP won a landslide victory with 87.2 per cent of the vote. The right-wing Wafd took 12.7 per cent.

British Labour Party votes to dismantle nuclear industry

LONDON (AFP). – The British Labour Party conference voted yesterday to dismantle Britain's nuclear power industry if a Labour government was elected.

A Labour government would halt the construction of new nuclear power stations and proceed with the dismantling, over several decades, of the 38 nuclear plants already in operation.

The vote, by the conference at Blackpool, did not go as far as some militant anti-nuclear activists wanted.

A motion calling for the immediate closure of nuclear plants by a future Labour government did not get the required three-quarters majority to be included in a future Labour Party election platform.

The debate was sparked by the Chernobyl disaster and followed Tuesday's speech by Labour leader Neil Kinnock in which he defended his party's plan to scrap Britain's nuclear arms and close U.S. nuclear bases in Britain.

Rabin's New Year message hopes for peace, fear of war

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Defence minister Rabin, greeting soldiers before Rosh Hashana, said that Israel might face the danger of war and an increase in terrorism during the coming year.

Rabin's message praised the troops and their commanders for "the considerable effort made this past year to guarantee the lives of Israel's residents and maintain Israel's sovereignty and its borders."

"In the coming year," Rabin wrote, "no effort will be spared to bring about peace with additional Arab states and to nurture the ex-

But, he warned, "There will be those who will seek to sabotage the chances for peace, and it is possible that terrorism will...confront us with the danger of war.

"There are still those who want to annihilate us, and we have to prepare the manpower and equipment. ... If terrorism strikes at us, we shall strike at it sevenfold."

The withdrawal of most of the IDF from Lebanon and the securing of the northern border headed the IDF's accomplishments in the past year.

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

More Israelis return from South Africa

About 200 Israelis who had been living in South Africa have returned to Israel over the past few months, and an even larger number is expected in the near future, according to the Ministry of Absorption.

A ministry representative is to leave soon for Cape Town and Johannesburg to meet Israelis interested in returning home, as part of a plan to encourage the 15,000 Israelis in South Africa to return.

Al Fajr's distribution ordered suspended

The military government in the West Bank has ordered distribution of the daily *Al Fajr* suspended for seven days.

A spokesman told reporters that distribution in the West Bank and Gaza Strip was being stopped because *Al Fajr* "continually publishes material without submitting it to the military censor."

Al Fajr, published in East Jerusalem, will be allowed to continue distributing the newspaper in Israel, where some 2,200 copies of the Arabic paper are sold daily, but not in the West Bank and Gaza where the circulation is 5,000.

Heroin kisser sentenced

A woman who tried to sneak a gram of heroin to convicted drug dealer Sar Angel by kissing her was sentenced yesterday in the Jerusalem District Court to a year's jail.

Dalia Cohen, 36, rushed up to Angel as she was being led by prison officials from the Tel Aviv High Court where her acquittal on murder charge was upheld. Prison guards caught Cohen in the act of passing the drug. (Itim)

'Shabbes' shouting legal

Shouting "shabbes" at passing cars is not illegal, a Jerusalem District Court judge ruled yesterday.

Judge Ezra Kama dismissed charges against Natorei Karta spiritual leader Rabbi Uri Blau who three years ago led a group in shouting "shabbes" at passing cars on Jerusalem's Ramot Road.

"Shouts of 'shabbes' are not by themselves proof of incitement to disturb the peace," ruled the judge. Kama interpreted Blau's opening statement that he did not accept the court's authority as a plea of not guilty to the charges.

Blau is still to stand trial on charges of damaging bus shelters. (Itim)

SYNAGOGUE. – Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands attended the dedication of the new Ashkenazi synagogue in The Hague on Tuesday.

announce the death
f our family

AINARU

Thursday, October 2, 1986,
nicipal Funeral Parlour,
lahlat Yitzhak cemetery.

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Edna, and Dana Fainaru
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he whole Family

U.S. newsman, KGB suspect return to their home countries

Daniloff claims he's been vindicated

WASHINGTON. – U.S. journalist Nicholas Daniloff arrived home yesterday after a month's detention in Moscow saying he felt he had been vindicated from charges that he had spied.

"I feel terrific," he told a crowded news conference at Washington's Dulles Airport after arriving from an overnight stay in Frankfurt.

The reporter and his wife Ruth were greeted by their children Caleb and Miranda and large crowds of well-wishers.

"I'm awfully glad it's over. You don't have to spend all day wondering what's going to happen next," he said.

Daniloff, 51-year-old Moscow correspondent for the weekly *U.S. News and World Report*, said the cloud that had hung over Soviet-American relations was dissipating.

He added that he was enormously grateful to Reagan for standing up for him.

Looking tired and drawn and noticeably thinner than he was before his arrest, he added: "Serving in Moscow...makes you a great American patriot."

He said the arrangement governing his release and the earlier departure of Soviet U.N. official Gennady Zakharov for Moscow from the same airport, had underlined his innocence compared with the Russian.

Daniloff said the KGB officials who had arrested him on August 30 had not punished him.

Asked about President Reagan's meeting with Soviet leader Gorbachev in Iceland next weekend, the journalist said he favours it.

The Americans and the Soviets "are a lot alike" and it is "a good thing when we have contact, more contact rather than less contact," he said.

Daniloff was to meet last night with Reagan. He said he hoped to return to work shortly and planned to cover the Iceland meeting. (Reuter, AP).

Soviets keep Zakharov away from all newsmen

MOSCOW. – Soviet U.N. official Gennady Zakharov, accused by the U.S. of spying, arrived in Moscow yesterday aboard an Aeroflot flight, airline officials said.

Zakharov was allowed to leave the U.S. as part of the deal for the release of American journalist Nicholas Daniloff.

Zakharov, 39, was apparently whisked away by the authorities on his arrival. An hour after the aircraft landed he had still not appeared at the usual arrivals gate where a large number of journalists were waiting.

Zakharov flew home after earning a place in the record books – the first alleged KGB agent ever to be put on probation and told he can return to the U.S. He also became the first alleged spy ever to plead no contest to the espionage charges against him.

In addition, Zakharov was the first alleged spy to have a judge waive the most serious charges against him so that he could legally let him go.

Those charges – espionage and conspiracy – carry life sentences, and U.S. law prohibits releasing people accused of offences that carry a life term.

Zakharov's freedom came in a five-minute court hearing in the Brooklyn federal court that was preceded by a 15-minute session in the judge's chambers.

The proceedings were at first sealed but later made public at the insistence of several news organizations.

When Zakharov entered court, he looked like a man who could not stop smiling. He smiled at his lawyers, smiled at his prosecutors, smiled at journalists and when he left the court, he broke into a broad grin, saying he felt "great."

A smiling Zakharov then left the court telling reporters: "I am not a spy," and adding he would like to come back to the U.S. once his probation was over. He went directly to the airport.

Zakharov, a Soviet UN employee who did not have diplomatic immunity, was arrested August 23 on a New York City subway platform while allegedly taking possesion of defence secrets passed to him by a Guyanese student. (Reuter, AFP)

American correspondent Nicholas Daniloff is greeted by his daughter Miranda at Washington's Dulles Airport yesterday. (AFP telephoto)

Accused Soviet spy Gennady Zakharov boards a plane in Washington on Tuesday for his flight home to Moscow. (AFP telephoto)

Orlov's wife fears for his health

MOSCOW (AFP). – Soviet dissident Yuri Orlov, who is to be released this week and go to the U.S. has lost all his teeth and looks "terribly haggard," his wife Irina said yesterday.

At an impromptu news conference at her Moscow apartment she also told western correspondents that her husband, who has spent eight years in detention, had never wanted to emigrate.

Orlov's release was announced in Washington on Tuesday by Secretary of State George Shultz.

Orlov, a physicist who founded the Helsinki Monitoring Group in the Soviet Union was arrested in 1977. He was sentenced in 1978 to seven years in a labour camp and five years of internal exile for anti-Soviet activity.

In Geneva, the forthcoming release of Orlov has been welcomed "with great joy and satisfaction" by his defence committee, its chairman Peter Schmid said yesterday.

U.S. Vietnam clash on issue of U.S. prisoners

HANOI (AFP). – Vietnam dismissed a Pentagon report suggesting that U.S. servicemen may still be detained in Indochina.

"There are no living American prisoners in Vietnam," an official source stressed yesterday.

Despite Hanoi's displeasure with the report, the Vietnamese official said that it would not jeopardize the next U.S.-Vietnamese meeting on U.S. troops missing in Vietnam. The meeting is scheduled to start here next Wednesday.

'Classic Aid' concert for refugee relief

GENEVA (Reuter). – About 40 of the world's best-known concert musicians led by star conductor Lorin Maazel took part in a classical music extravaganza in aid of refugees beamed to an estimated 300 million television viewers on Tuesday night.

The Classic Aid concert, emulating last year's Live Aid pop music event and organized by the UN's main agency in charge of refugees, was expected to raise between $1.8 million and $2.4m.

Tickets fetched up to $300 each for the almost three-hour showing in Geneva's Grand Casino.

In a telegram read out to an audi-

Aid organizer and British rock star Bob Geldof paid tribute to the musicians' efforts.

Live performances featured pianists Krystian Zimmerman and Miguel-Angel Estrella, soprano June Anderson, guitarists John Williams and Narciso Yepes, violinist Anne-Sophie Mutter as well as Piano-Cello duo Vladimir Ashkenazy and Lynn Harrell.

Jessye Norman accompanied on piano by Sir Georg Solti sang via satellite from a Chicago recording studio, while video recordings were contributed by Yehudi Menuhin from Gstaad, Kiri Te Kanawa from Edinburgh, conductor Zubin Mehta

corded Takemitsu performance conducted by Seiji Ozawa.

Host Jean-Pierre Hocke, UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), thanked participants for their solidarity.

"Tonight's exceptional classical music concert must sensitize public opinion to the plight of the world's 11 million refugees, their sufferings, their hopes, their needs," he said.

Almost 30 national television chains brought the mammoth fund-raising event into millions of homes around the globe.

"The refugees' cause is one that deserves being mobilized for," said

threatened by conflict, war, or persecuted for their religion, their race."

Maazel introduced the artists amid thunderous applause. He was helped by British actor-director Peter Ustinov, film starts Catherine Deneuve and Gina Lollobrigida as well as Sally Burton and Clarissa Mason the widows of actors Richard Burton and James Mason who both supported the refugees' cause.

The UNHCR was founded 35 years ago, and although its budget has spiralled from $7.2 million to $400m., the agency says it still does not have enough money to cope with the exodus of peoples on almost

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Reagan seen losing on S.A. sanctions

WASHINGTON (AP). – President Reagan's last-minute lobbying campaign to sustain his veto of sanctions against South Africa appeared to be falling short yesterday, despite administration efforts to link the issue to success at the U.S.-Soviet summit.

Asked by NBC-TV whether the administration has the votes to sustain the veto, Secretary of State George Shultz said: "Well, I don't know. We're working on it.

"I think it's very important that the Senate sustain the president's veto... We don't want to take steps that confuse a drive at apartheid with what amounts to a deprivation of jobs to the people who are victims of apartheid," Shultz said.

A White House spokesman added yesterday that Reagan would be making some phone calls to senators seeking support for his veto.

But even some of Reagan's closest allies in the Senate said there was virtually no chance the president's veto would be sustained.

The bill Reagan vetoed would ban all new investment and all new bank loans in South Africa, end landing rights in the U.S. for South African aircraft and ban the import of South African iron, steel, coal, textiles, uranium, arms, food and agricultural products.

In South Africa, meanwhile, about 325,000 black miners yesterday stayed away from work to mourn the 177 men killed in the gold industry's worst accident at Kinross on September 16.

Union officials said that more than half the black miner workforce of nearly 600,000 had stayed off the job for the entire day.

Another 275,000 workers in other industries reportedly took part in memorial services, many including one-hour stoppages.

The mining industry provides over 60 per cent of South Africa's foreign-currency earning.

The mining firms declined to speculate on the effect of the one-day stoppage. But an independent academic group based at Johannesburg's Witwatersrand University said the stayway cost the industry $3.6 million.

About 100 black workers and officials of the National Union of Mineworkers gathered for a memorial service in the union's downtown Johannesburg offices. They stood with raised fists and sang "Nkosi Sekele," the unofficial black national anthem. A small procession carried a black-painted coffin down the hall followed by posters declaring "100 years of exploitation."

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF

Tycoon buys Getty home

LONDON (AP). – Sutton Place, British home of oil tycoon J. Paul Getty, has been bought by American multimillionaire Frederick Koch and will become a gallery for Koch's art collection, *The Daily Telegraph* reported yesterday.

It quoted unspecified art-world surces as saying that the purchase of the sumptuous 461-year-old Tudor mansion, 50 kilometres southwest of London, had recently been completed.

PM's security folder found lying in street

WELLINGTON (Reuter). – New Zealand Prime Minister David Lange said yesterday he had launched an inquiry into how a police folder containing details of his personal security arrangements was found lying in a city street near a police car-pool garage.

Inside the folder was highly confidential information on Lange's flat in Wellington, including his private telephone number, the location of alarms and how to disarm them, and detailed instructions on how police should respond to an alert.

The discovery of the folder was reported yesterday in Wellington's *Dominion* newspaper, to which an unidentified man handed it. "I started reading it and I freaked out," the man was quoted as saying.

Three Athens blasts

ATHENS (JTA). – A bomb exploded at 3 a.m. yesterday in the building housing the offices of the Central Jewish Board of Greece (CJBG). Nobody was hurt and only minor damage was caused.

The offices of the Athens Workers Union are in the same building and police believe that the bomb was meant for the union and not the CJBG.

Two other bombs exploded at the same time, at the offices of two other workers' unions.

A leftwing extremist organization took responsibility for the bombings.

Strike in U.S. ports

NEW YORK (AP). – Picketing began at East Coast ports early yesterday as some 30,000 members of the International Longshoremen's Association went on strike, officials said.

Their three-year contract covering all 36 ports from Maine to Texas expired at midnight on Tuesday.

New BBC chairman

LONDON (AFP). – Prime Minister Thatcher, in a surprise choice, has named *Times* newspapers director Marmaduke Hussey, 63, as chairman of the BBC.

Bombings in Idaho linked to 'Aryan' church group

COEUR D'ALENE, Idaho (AP). – Idaho Governor John Evans said Tuesday that he believes the recent bombings in this resort town were a "backlash response" to the human-rights effort in Idaho. Jews and "Aryans" blame each other for the attacks.

The town is headquarters of the white-supremacist Church of Jesus Christ Christian (Aryan Nations), and has been the site of several civil-rights confrontations during recent months.

On Monday morning, a bomb exploded at the Federal Building shortly after 9 a.m., shattering windows three blocks away. Two bombs exploded minutes later, one near a restaurant and the other at a business. A fourth bomb, was found and defused, and telephone threats forced evacuations of businesses and government offices.

No one was injured, but Police Chief Frank Premo said he believes tha bombs were thrown from a moving vehicle, and could have caused injuries or deaths.

The Aryan Nations Church denied responsibility for the blasts. Church officials blamed the bombings on the Jewish Defence Organization.

But Mordechai Levy, head of the JDO, said on Monday that he held the Aryan Nations to blame for the bombings.

"Obviously, there's going to a payback to those who plant bombs," Levy said from his New York City headquarters. "Hopefully it will come from the Federal government. If not, I predict that there are those in the community who will come after the Nazis."

The Aryan Nations sponsored a nationwide convention at its Hayden Lake compound in July, sparking peaceful protests by the Kootenai County Human Rights Task Force.

The home of the Rev. Bill Wassmuth, head of the task force, was bombed two weeks ago.

In Red Deer, Alberta, Terry Long, Canadian leader of the White Supremacist Aryan Nations, said on Tuesday, that he will file assault charges against the leader of the Jewish Defense League.

Long clashed last month with Meir Halevi, Canadian president of the JDL, at Long's home in Caroline, Alberta.

Pope John Paul II poses with the Harlem Globe Trotters basketball team in Rome's St. Peter Square yesterday. (Reuter)

Hospital loses body of infant, produces remains of monkey

PITTSBURGH (AP). – A woman says she just wants to know "where our baby's body is" after a hospital lost the remains of her stillborn child and insisted a dead monkey was the human fetus.

Constance Lowder, 37, and her fiance, Wilbur Bergman, said Mercy Hospital never explained how it lost the body and confused the remains with a monkey fetus wrapped in linen and found at a laundry service used by the hospital.

"They treated me really shamefully, very unprofessionally...No one of any authority ever tried to contact me," Lowder said Tuesday.

"I would just like to know where our baby's body is...someone has to give me some answers," she said.

"They told her they lost the baby, then they come up with a monkey," Lowder's lawyer, Foster Stewart, said of hospital officials. "The next thing they'll tell her is she had a monkey."

Mercy spokeswoman Mary Donnelly said that while the hospital cannot explain how the monkey remains ended up in the laundry, "several institutions in the Pittsburgh area, who use a common laundry facility, may be involved in research using monkeys."

Allegheny County coroner Joshua Perper said that police were investigating the discovery of the monkey and the disappearance of the infant's remains.

Mercy Hospital is still trying to locate the remains of the fetus, Donnelly said. She would not comment on Ms. Lowder's statements that the hospital treated her badly.

Lowder, in her sixth month of pregnancy, gave birth to the stillborn baby August 5.

Four days later, she learned the hospital had lost the body.

"I went to the funeral home to make the arrangements and two women from Mercy were there. They informed me they couldn't find the body," she said.

On August 8, Perper said, Mercy Hospital officials asked him to identify fetal remains that were found at the laundry used by Mercy.

Perper said he reported to hospital officials that the remains were those of a monkey.

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Likud united against coalition amendments:

'Labour can't expect to change the rules'

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. – "Not one inch" is the united Likud response to all Labour demands for amendments to the coalition agreement. Sounds familiar. As with Judea and Samaria, here too the party speaks with one voice.

Differences exist only in the interpretation of Labour's motives, and in minor nuances.

Some see Labour's demands as "childish frustration" or "a show of ill-will to be expected from a party that has again tasted power and can't give it up so quickly." But these demands, it is argued in the more moderate school of thought, are of nuisance value only.

Others see them in a more sinister light as one more manifestation of Labour's bad faith, if not as a last-minute attempt to put one more spoke in the rotation's shaky wheels.

The Likud line, in its public pronouncements and in usually more-revealing private conversations, is that Labour entered into an agreement 25 months ago on the understanding that it would be in force for 50 months.

"Labour can't now expect to change the rules of the game," says the Likud's negtotiator, Moshe Nissim. "These rules were OK so long as labour benefited from them. But now that the Likud appears about to collect on its very risky political investment, Labour wants to change the terms. Labour knew exactly what it was getting into in 1984. There are no surprises here. To change things now is totally, inexcusably unfair."

The Likud believes that Labour may put on a show of walking to the brink, but that it will be careful not to get too close. "The public will perceive Labour as unfair, and Labour knows that it would lose if it forments a crisis over the coalition agreement, which it signed. The man-in-the-street will see it for what it is – an attempt to welch on an agreement," a confidant of Nissim stresses.

Vandals tried to obliterate the 'no' in this advertisement on a Dan bus in Tel Aviv. The original read: "There will be no rotation." (Ippa)

Nevertheless. Labour's Moshe Shahal, who is negotiating the demanded amendments with Nissim, argues that the coalition agreement needs revising. For example, it calls for a pullback from Lebanon, which has already been achieved. "That's absurd."

It is not the Lebanon pullback clause which is bothering Shahal and his mates," a source closer to Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir told *The Jerusalem Post*.

The source added that the Labour demand for a greater say in economics is "hypocritical." When the coalition agreement was negotiated, "it was Labour which shunned all major economic portfolios. It treated them as political hot potatoes and preferred that the Likud burn its fingers with them. But now that the economy programme has turned into an unexpected success story, Labour has suddenly recognized the significance of what it accepted two years ago."

What angers the Likud most, according to several party sources, is the demand that, after 25 months as prime minister, Shamir should, prior to the next elections, hand the premiership back to Peres for the interim period before the next government takes over as a result of a general election.

"They can't be serious," the source said, "unless they really consider us political morons. We agreed, at great risk, to let Labour benefit from having the premiership first. We swallowed many unpalatable things during the first 25 months. Since Labour has already taken what it can out of rotation, we will probably also have a tough time when we do get the premiership. With nothing to lose, Labour will act more like an opposition party than a partner.

"The only compensation for all this is that we will go into the next elections with the premiership in our hands. To ask us to give up even this advantage is preposterous cheek."

Nissim commented: "They must be joking."

The one solution Likud politicians are willing to consider is that elections be declared several weeks short of Shamir's 25 months in office, so he will not serve more than that time. This is difficult to guarantee, though, since one can never know how long it will take to form the next coalition, and Shamir would then remain in office until a new cabinet would be formed.

Aside from its negotiating with Labour, the Likud also has some internal rotation business to attend to. For example, it has to select the team that will follow Shamir into the Prime Minister's Office.

Yossi Ben-Aharon, long at Shamir's side, will in all likelihood replace Avraham Tamir as director-general of the Prime Minister's Office.

Cabinet secretary Yossi Beilin, who may (if Peres finds a way out of his own appointments snarl) soon become Israel's ambassador in Washington, will be replaced by an import from the embassy, Elyakim Rubinstein.

Shamir's economic adviser will be an official from the Bank of Israel's research department, Amos Rubin. Boaz Applebaum, Peres's bureau chief, will make room for Tzahi Hanegbi, a rising star in Herut.

The many sources who supplied ample information about mooted appointments are agreed on the above. From here on in, however, things are far from definite.

One scenario has Foreign Ministry-spokesman Avi Pazner succeeding Uri Savir as the premier's media adviser. Journalist Arye Mekel is seen, in this scenario, as succeeding Baruch Askarov as the adviser's deputy or as the premier's spokesman, depending on how the job is defined.

According to some sources, Pazner may soon be appointed ambassador to some important capital, perhaps as part of a deal that would enable ultra-dove Beilin to be sent to Washington. In that case, Mekel would be the adviser and not the deputy.

But if Beilin goes to Washington, sources in Herut say, UN ambassador Binyamin Netanyahu may be asked to stay on in New York as Shamir's real contact man with the White House and Capitol Hill and to circumvent Beilin.

Another, contradictory, scenario has Netanyahu back in Israel as the prime minister's adviser on fighting terror. Some have it that Netanyahu, Moshe Arens's protégé, is not too keen on the job and would prefer being cabinet secretary, since his goal is to enter politics. For this he needs media exposure, rather than a job that would relegate him to the shadowy background.

Another question mark hovers over Shamir's adviser Yossi Achimeir. He, it is said, would like to be appointed Government Press Office chief and has been promised the job. However, when Peres became premier, he installed Yisrael Peleg in the GPO. Peleg, with his party's support, now claims that this is not a political appointment, but was won through a Civil Service tender. Whether or not this is so, the bottom line is that if Peleg refuses to vacate his office, it is not clear how Achimeir can move in.

This has become one of the several bones of contention between Labour and the Likud on the transfer of the premiership. It may be resolved through a more comprehensive deal.

SMITH POLL

Hardening stand on peace, poll shows

By HANOCH and RAFI SMITH

Smith polls over the last few months have shown increased support for Jewish settlement in Judea and Samaria, matched by growing antagonism to the area's Arab residents.

In the September poll, 38 per cent of those questioned agreed with the statement: "I support anyone who acts to get the Arabs to leave Judea and Samaria." In June, 34 per cent agreed with this statement.

During the premiership of Shimon Peres over the past two years, public support for peace negotiations with the Arabs has increased, on condition that they do not include the PLO. But the same period has witnessed a hardening of the public's positions on possible concessions for peace, new settlements in the administered territories and attitudes towards the Arabs in the territories.

Since the Smith poll in June, Peres has held summit conferences with King Hassan of Morocco and with President Mubarak of Egypt.

But a hardening of positions is still evident, as is to be seen in answers to key questions in the poll conducted from September 1-12 for *The Jerusalem Post*:

"If the PLO recognizes Israel and renounces terrorism, Israel should negotiate with it."

(in percentages)

Date	Agree	Disagree	No opinion
June 1983	48	41	11
August 1985	45	52	3
February 1986	44	51	5
June 1986	42	53	5
September 1986	43	52	5

Despite the latest slight shift, in the year between August 1985 and September 1986 there has been a gradual trend towards rejecting negotiations with the PLO even if it were to recognize Israel and cease all terror.

Regarding settlement in the territories, this trend is also apparent:

"Despite the economic situation, there should be more settlements in Judea and Samaria."

(in percentages)

Date	Agree	Disagree	No opinion
Feb. 1986	37	58	5
June 1986	43	53	4
Sept. 1986	45	49	6

Over the last seven months, there has been a substantial rise in the percentage of those agreeing that despite the difficult economic situation, more settlements should be built. The public is nearly evenly divided on this issue, while supporters of the religious parties now lead Likud and Tehiya followers in favouring increased settlement.

"I support anyone who acts to get Arabs to leave Judea and Samaria."

(in percentages)

Date	Agree	Disagree	No opinion
Aug. 1985	35	60	5
Feb. 1986	29	68	3
June 1986	34	59	6
Sept. 1986	38	58	4

Although responses have varied during the year, in the September poll those agreeing with this statement reached a high of 38 per cent. In 1983, when this statement was first polled, 22 per cent of interviewees agreed with it.

Attitudes on territorial compromise have also hardened. The September poll included the statement: "In peace negotiations with the Arabs, Israel should suggest territorial compromise against suitable security guarantees." About 37 per cent agreed, 54 per cent disagreed and 9 per cent had no opinion. In the February 1986 poll, 41 per cent had agreed, 50 per cent disagreed, with 9 per cent again giving no opinion – a 4 per cent shift towards a more hardline stance.

Labour and Likud supporters are strongly opposed on the above issues. This split in fact encompasses two distinct camps, with Shinui, Citizens Rights Movement and Mapam supporters responding like Labour voters, and Tehiya and Kach voters tending to line up with the Likud and the religious bloc.

Thus in the Labour camp, a clear majority answered that they would negotiate with the PLO if it recognized Israel and renounced terrorism. But in the Likud camp, only one-third said they would support such negotiations, and there were even lower percentages for religious party and Tehiya supporters.

There is also strong disagreement over support for those actively seeking to get the Arabs to leave Judea and Samaria. A majority in the Likud-religious camp favour such a position today, while it is overwhelmingly rejected throughout the Labour camp.

The most extreme polarization is found on the issue of increased settlements in Judea and Samaria. Despite the economic situation, nearly 70 per cent of those who support the Likud-religious bloc of parties favour more settlements, while only slightly more than 20 per cent in the Labour camp support this position.

'U.S. decision on Waldheim soon'

By WALTER RUBY

NEW YORK. – Attorney-General Edwin Meese has said that he will decide, "in a very short time." whether Austrian President Kurt Waldheim should be placed on a U.S. government list for Nazi war criminals."

Speaking to the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations on Tuesday, Meese dismissed speculation that the Justice Depratment had delayed acting upon a six-month-old recommendation by its Nazi-hunting unit, the Office of Special Investigations, that Waldheim be placed on the watch list and barred from entering the U.S.

Meese contended that it had been necessary to give Waldheim's lawyers time to present their case. In an apparent allusion to the actions of the World Jewish Congress, Waldheim's chief accuser, which has continued to release seemingly incriminating evidence against the Austrian president, Meese remarked: "There has been a slight complication in that whenever we think we have all the evidence, more comes up and that delays the process." But, Meese pledged: "The deliberative process will go forward, and in a very short time. I expect to announce a decision in this matter... Justice will be done."

Other points made by the Attorney-General:

○ On the subject of Jonathan Pollard, the U.S. citizen arrested on charges of spying for Israel, Meese noted that Pollard and his wife Ann Henderson had pleaded guilty and would be sentenced in November.

Meese commented: "To the extent that other investigations are taking place, we hope they will be concluded as rapidly as possible."

The attorney-general declined to say whether Israeli general Aviam Sela, who according to press accounts is suspected of directing Pollard's spy missions, was being investigated or would be charged by U.S. authorities.

● Meese termed "absolutely despicable" a series of leaks to the press by anonymous Justice Department personnel casting an unflattering light on Israeli military procurement techniques in the U.S. He promised that if those personnel were identifed, "they will be disciplined, and prosecuted if that is appropriate."

● The Justice Department is carefully monitoring a PLO information office in Washington to determine whether the office is going beyond its information role and is in any way "aiding terrorism" in the U.S. and around the world.

The issue of the PLO office is "sensitive" and, since it is subject to the Foreign Agents Registration Act, the Justice Department would have to determine that the office had violated that act before moving to close it.

● It is "entirely appropriate" for Americans to protest against the policies of both South Africa and the USSR: but protesters should carry out their protests "within the law." Demonstrators arrested for protesting outside the Soviet Embassy have been prosecuted, whereas protesters arrested outside the South African embassy have been freed, because the Soviet government has asked that charges be filed against protesters, whereas the South Africans have asked that charges be dropped.

Yitzhak Bochovza, head of the Or Yehuda local council, which received a Kaplan Prize for outstanding work in neighbourhood rehabilitation, turns the award over to Housing Minister David Levy. Or Yehuda, which has been adopted by Milwaukee, Wisconsin and Ontario, under Project Renewal, chose to give the award to Levy who heads the project in Israel.

Maximum dental care prices

By JUDY SIEGEL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Health Ministry yesterday published "recommended maximum" prices for dental care. They are only 10 per cent higher than those published 15 months ago, a rise that is less than the increase in the cost-of-living index since July, 1985.

Although dentists who charge more cannot be prosecuted, the Israel Dental Association (IDA) has accepted the price list as "morally binding." Complaints can be filed against dentists who overcharge at district health offices in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa and Beersheba.

The price list, effective as of last August 1, can be obtained at all district health offices or regional Health Ministry offices.

The following partial listing includes VAT:

	NIS		
examination	13	surgical extraction/impaction	67
consultation and opinion	11	periodontal surgery per quadrant	152

Anti-Zionist Austrian Jew at top of German pop poetry

LONDON. – At the Frankfurt book fair which opened yesterday the Berlin publisher Wagenbach has among its wares a volume of autobiography called *Mitunder Sogar Lachen* which translates as *Sometimes Even Laughter*.

It is by an Austrian Jew, Erich Fried, who is probably the major living poet in the German language. His books enjoy sales in West Germany that a successful thriller writer has elsewhere.

Liebesgedichté, a single volume of love poems, first published six years ago, sold 160,000 copies. He modestly puts his success down to a reaction against "the demystification of sex."

In May, Fried went to Vienna to collect the state prize for poetry. There he talked to former Chancellor Bruno Kreisky about the chances of stopping the right-wing former UN secretary-general Kurt Waldheim becoming president. Then the poet returned to his comfortably chaotic Victorian house in a north London suburb.

Fried was born in Vienna in 1921 but has lived in England for almost 50 years now. He came here as a 17-year-old refugee whose father had just died of internal injuries received by the kicking and beating of Gestapo thugs indifferent to his status as a front-line veteran of World War I.

After the war he did not want to return to an Austria that was half-occupied by Stalin's troops, and by the time they had gone he had already lived in London as long as he had lived in Vienna. His wife Catherine, an artist who has illustrated one of his books, is British. In all, he has been married three times, twice to Britons.

Fried's left-wing credentials include his close friendship with Rudi Dutschke, the radical West German student leader of the 1960s who died in London. He thinks that journalist-turned-terrorist Ulrike Meinhof was the greatest German woman since Rosa Luxembourg. Like his friend Henrich Boll, he regrets that she put down the pen for the sword.

He is also among those who believe that the Israeli secret service helped to kill Meinhof.

Fried is fiercely anti-Zionist and was once "sentenced to death" by the Jewish Defence League who believed (wrongly) that he had banded over some poetry prize money to the PLO.

After 17 years, he refused to contribute any more political pieces to the German section of the BBC World Service, which is beamed at East Germany, because he believes become as they."

But his most controversial work to date has been his one long venture into prose, a novel called *A Soldier and a Maid*. It is about a love affair between a GI of German-Jewish extraction and a young concentration-camp wardress and is set on the night before her execution. The story was inspired by Irme Grese, a 21-year-old guard at Belsen concentration camp who was hanged

his income comes from translating Shakespeare. He is currently working on his 27th play, *King Lear*. His English is excellent, but the accent can sometimes be heavy, like one of the German villains in an old movie.

He is an Anglophile. British wartime conduct particularly impressed him and he has fond memories of his own nights as an air raid warden during the London blitz. But he is

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(Continued from Page One)

that material was essential, Gouldman told *The Jerusalem Post* that he and his colleagues had to be prepared for every eventuality.

Shaked opened the proceedings by formally requesting an extension of Demjanjuk's remand until the end of his trial. He based his request on the facts, as set out in the charge sheet released two days ago, "which speak for themselves." But he indicated that he was willing to give additional information, if the judge so required. His words – spoken with deliberation – were translated into Ukrainian to Demjanjuk and into English to O'Connor.

Shaked said that the witnesses who the prosecution had lined up had worked close to Demjanjuk for many months and that the accused's personality had therefore left a deep impression on them.

Shaked then sketched the entire history of the case, beginning in 1976, when the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service sent the Israel police a photo folder, asking for witnesses to identify one Feodor Fedorenko, a guard at Treblinka. Witnesses here had then identified Fedorenko, but also identified John Demjanjuk, who was known to them only as "Ivan the Terrible" at Treblinka. Demjanjuk's photo had been in the folder, where he was listed as a guard at the Sobibor extermination camp.

Shaked outlined how, from this initial identification, a photocopy – and later the original – of an SS identification card was submitted to U.S. courts. This card contained a photo of Demjanjuk, his personal details and the note that he had a scar on his back from a war injury.

A copy of this ID card was submitted to Cohen, together with testimony by U.S. experts attesting its authenticity. (The defence during the U.S. extradition hearings said the card was a KGB forgery.)

Shaked said that the U.S. court in Cleveland had accepted the ID card as evidence. He stressed that this fact alone invalidated Demjanjuk's claim that he had been a German prisoner of war from 1942 until the end of the war and that he had never trained as an SS auxiliary at the Trawniki camp or served as a guard at any extermination camp.

Shaked added that the prosecution also had the evidence of a former SS man who served with Demjanjuk at Treblinka. He summed up by saying: "We feel we have sufficient proof to establish the identity of John Demjanjuk as Ivan, the

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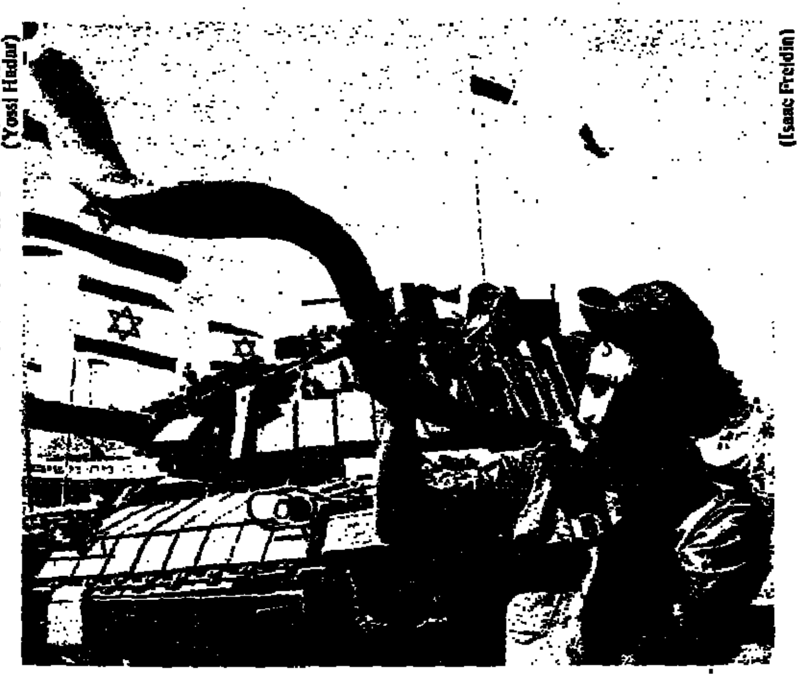
(Yossi Hadar)



(Isaac Freidin)

(Starphot)

The shofar blower

LEAH ABRAMOWITZ

THE CENTRAL part of the Rosh Hashana service, the section that inspires hushed awe and reverend concentration, is the shofar-blowing ceremony. According to the rabbis, the ram's horn has the ability to arouse fear and trembling, for it says in the book of Amos, "If a shofar is sounded in the city, will the people not tremble?"

Who are the people vested with the responsibility of turning hearts to repentence and kindling the determination to do better? The shofar-blowers are generally ordinary Jews – tinkers, tailors, candle-stick makers – who on the High Holydays assume semi-mystical status during the short time they are 'centre stage.'

Zev is a well-known doctor in Jerusalem who has been blowing the shofar since the age of 15. "Now," he admits, "I wouldn't have the *hutzpa* to blow in public at that age. It was a bit of showing off, blowing a shofar then."

Josh, an accountant-lawyer, began even earlier. "My father was a shofar-blower. He had shofarot lying around the house. I must have been three or four when I started tooting into one." Today, Josh's son follows the family tradition and his little four-year-old grandson is just acquiring the art.

Zev and Josh both begin practising a month before Rosh Hashana. From the second day of Elul, it is customary to blow the shofar at the morning service to get the congregation into the proper frame of mind for the days of Awe.

The shofar blower isn't satisfied with technical mastery: he is busy studying the various laws of this mitzva and delving into books on Jewish ethics and philosophy.

Josh goes over the laws every year, even though he's amassed 60 years of experience. Zev says frankly, "I really should start by Tisha Be'Av, but I never get around to it. I'm a very insecure shofar-blower."

"What could actually go wrong?" Shofar blowing is an art, which requires much skill, good lungs, enough practice but also luck.

"The first blow is critical. If it doesn't go smoothly, you're nervous the whole time," explains Zev. Josh, too, takes the reponsibility greatly to heart. He doesn't want to disappoint the congregation. There is even an old wives' tale that if the shofar blowing goes well, they'll all have a good year.

He has another concern. "Am I suitable to serve as the representative for all these people?" He comforts himself with the thought: "Well, if they chose me I have to do it."

If both the blower and the listener have the appropriate intention – the blower to enable the congregation to hear the *tekiyot*, the listener to pay careful attention to them – then both are equal in the performance of this central mitzva. Complete concentration is required by both. No interruption by even a word is allowed during the blowing. The Rambam expressed what the shofar's purpose should be: "Awake from your sleep you slumberers...Examine your deeds, repent...Look into your souls, improve your behaviour-...Forget your evil path and impure thoughts."

In the service, extensive preparations precede the shofar blowing to strengthen its awe-inspiring effect. In some congregations the blower, the prompter and the reader immerse themselves in the mikva before the actual blowing. Meanwhile, the worshippers study the meaning and significance of the *tekiyot* and endeavour to attain the correct level of devotion. The rabbi often gives a sermon designed to move the listeners to penitence.

The congregation recites Psalm 47 seven times "to penetrate the seven firmaments of Heaven." While the blower recites a private prayer that he may be found worthy and to enlist divine assistance for his blowing, the congregation recites six other verses, concluding with: "God is gone up amidst shouting, the Lord amidst the sound of the horn." The blessings and the blowing commences.

There is a legend that the angel who determines how the shofar blowing goes is also in charge of the success of Shabbat cholent. "How is it possible that one angel gets two such different jobs?" Josh asks with a twinkle. "How is it possible that one angel performs two tasks?" The answer is that he doesn't. "That's why on Shabbat we never blow the shofar," he sums up semi-seriously.

Zev explains that there were different opinions about what the calls of the shofar should resemble. Some thought the *Tru'a* should be like the wailing sound made by women mourning. Others said the *Shvarim* should sound like sighs of anxiety and a third opinion held that they should be a combination of both. Thus all three are heard in every possible combination, a total of 30 times.

However, it has become the custom to blow 100 calls: 30 between the morning and the additional service, *musaf*, 30 during *musaf*; 40 at the end of *musaf*; and then the last, long call, the *tekiya gedola*. (The 101 calls are comparable to the 101 letters in the lament uttered by Sisera's mother (Judges:5), the last of which was a mother's cry of anguish. It is also the numerical value of Michael, Israel's protecting angel. The *tekiya gedola* has kabbalistic connotations.

Josh has taken to limiting that last blow, because he found worshippers were beginning to count how long he could hold his breath (at least 30 seconds), rather than keeping their mind on the mitzva. Several horns are laid out on the reader's desk in case one or more prove faulty. They are kept covered until the actual moment of use to protect them from humidity and curiously, from "the temptation to practise."

Zev holds that a good prompter is as important as a well-practised blower. The prompter calls out the order of the shofar calls. "He has to be very understanding and patient; he has to know what he's doing." The prompter and the blower are a team. They practise together and are tested by the local rabbi before Rosh Hashana.

According to Halacha, a congregation should seek a blower who is proficient in learning and in the performance of good deeds. "It should be one who knows how to appease his Creator." A married man with children is preferred, and he should be over 30, "so that his mind is composed." At that age, says Sefer Hatoda'a, the Book of Our Heritage, "Maturity sets in. A man's heart becomes humble and his spirit broken."

If no such person can be found, then at least the prompter should be well-versed; able to distinguish between the different sounds of the shofar; capable of knowing what to do in case of error and knowledgeable enough to examine the shofar's acceptability.

If there are no candidates with these qualities, then any Jew is presumed fit, provided he is acceptable to the congregation. Both Zev and Josh more than qualify, as they are both married, with children and grandchildren, in addition to possessing considerable knowledge, sincerity and proficiency. Moreover, their congregations wouldn't give them up.

JOSH, as usual, has a story to tell about choosing a proper shofar blower.

A rabbi in Eastern Europe interviewed three candidates for the position. He asked each: "What are your thoughts when you blow the shofar?" The first man very piously announced: "I endeavour to break open the gates of Heaven so that the congregation will be immediately forgiven all their transgressions." The second man boasted: "My *tekiyot* are so effective that every man, woman and child will be moved to do penitence immediately."

The third candidate stood by shyly and said nothing. After some prompting he admitted: "I'll tell you the truth, rebbe. I have four daughters to marry off, and very little money for their dowries. When I blow the shofar I pray silently. "Dear God in Heaven. I've tried to fulfull your wish and blown the shofar properly. Please fulfil my wish and send suitable husbands for my girls." He got the job!

Zev, too, believes a family man is always a good intermediary. "He has a vested interest," he explains. Josh has the same simple intentions when he picks up his instrument as the man in the story. "It should go right, it should go to the right place and it should fulfil the right purpose."

He once filled in for a veteran shofar blower, an old man who couldn't continue blowing in the middle of musaf. Josh was in a quandary. He couldn't let the congregation down, but he didn't want to embarrass the old man. In the end, he blew what was required modestly but correctly. When the service was over, the old man came up to Josh and thanked him profusely with tears in his eyes.

"It made me feel so good," says Josh. "It shows a brotherhood of understanding among shofar blowers. The generations continue. What is important is not the individual or his skill. We're just an instrument for fulfilling His will."

An occasion for pondering divine judgment and human error

DAVID GEFFEN

ONE hundred years ago the theme of concern for one's fellow Jews as part of Rosh Hashana observance was given concrete meaning in the United States. A terrible earthquake had struck Charleston, South Carolina. Many people were homeless and the Jews of that city suffered terribly.

An appeal, issued in Hebrew and English, urged every Jew to aid the survivors in Charleston, or "Sharon," as it had been labelled in Hebrew by the rabbis who wrote the announcement. On Rosh Hashana, 1886, in synagogues across America, funds were raised for the earthquake victims and transmitted to the Charleston Relief Committee soon after the holiday.

Throughout history Rosh Hashana has been the occasion for pondering the themes of justice and mercy, of divine judgement and human error. These themes have been woven into the fabric of the day and have provided the Jew with a vibrant element of the warp and woof of his faith.

[illegible] many forms [illegible] has incorporated were the synago[illegible]. There the interpolations of th[illegible] where mahzor by the *hazan* calle[illegible] emotions of their own. Customs [illegible] the home bore the stamp of the individual community and typified a personal way of capturing the spirit of the season. The sounding of the shofar called forth a different level of *feeling*. Tashlich, waterside service, had a connotation all its own. Milestones in the holiday's history add significance to its celebration.

THE FIRST 23 Jewish refugees to land in New Amsterdam – it was 1654 – arrived only a few day before Rosh Hashana. The American Jewish experience literally began with the New Year. No descriptions survive of that Rosh Hashana, but surely the sounding of the shofar during the services was a trumpet of freedom for these wandering souls. A little over a century later, in 1761, this same locale, now New York, was the site of a dramatic event.

Prior to 1761 a translation of the Mahzor in English did not exist. The Jews in England were satisfied with a Spanish-language version, as that was the tongue they used to accompany the services in Hebrew. Colonial American, however, was different. While individuals still maintained a fluency in Spanish, the native-born majority were English speakers; without doubt, an English mahzor was required to assist those who knew no Hebrew.

Few knowledgeable Jews lived in colonial America, and it seemed an unlikely place to provide such a translation. One individual, however, did take this responsibility upon himself. Exactly who it was remains a mystery, but the evidence appears to point to Isaac Pinto, "a learned Jew of New York."

The translation, actually of only selections from the mahzor, bore the title, "Evening Service of Roshashanah and Kippur" (sic) and appeared in the summer of 1761, printed by a [illegible] New York publisher. Though not a complete rendition of the service, it provided a supplement for those who could not read or understand the Hebrew. The Rosh Hashana services in New York 225 years ago at the Shearith Israel synagogue were the first in which an English version of High Holiday prayers left its impact on the worshippers.

WHILE as significant as that milestone was, a question lingers why this 1761 translation bore no author's name. One issued five years after, containing the rest of the holiday services, bore Isaac Pinto's name. In 1761 the Jewish community of New York was not completely free of feelings of colonial inferiority. Perhaps it was thought a bit presumptuous for a New Yorker to upstage the resourceful and talented London Jewish community and issue the first English translation of the Mahzor.

However, between 1761 and 1766, the colonists displayed their resentment of the repressive Proclamation Act, Sugar Act, Stamp Act and Mutiny Act. Pinto himself signed a protest declaration. Now, by boldly placing his name on the 1766 translation, he was making it clear to London Jewry that American Jewry, as all Americans, wanted to be free to develop in their own way.

In the latter part of the 19th century, London was the site of one of the largest Rosh Hashana assemblages on record. In 1893, some 7,000 Jewish immigrants living in the East End were granted free admittance to High Holiday services conducted in the Great Assembly Hall. The *Jewish Chronicle* report noted – "The New Year services which have been held under the auspices of the United Synagogue for the Jewish poor in East London will deserve to rank as gatherings of historical importance; for never, perhaps in the history of Judaism, has so vast a throng been collected in a single building for the purpose of religious worship."

On the first day, only 5,500 were admitted and thousands were turned away. The second day 7000 attended – every inch of space was utilized. Even a free religious service like this had its opponents. Since the Great Assembly Hall regularly housed the mission services, some claimed that the locale was "*pasul*," not fit for use. A deputation went to Britain's chief rabbi to protest against holding services there. Yiddish handbills warned the "foreign poor" against attending. Someone suggested that "the agitation came from those who have been in the habit of reaping a profit at this time of the year from hiring out their rooms for small minyanim."

In spite of the controversy, the High Holiday services were held there, earning lavish praise. "Not only has the hall been attended on every occasion by overflowing congregations, but the order and the decorum, the piety and the devotion of this enormous throng of men and women, most of them hailing from the despised ghettos of Russia and Galicia, were such as to redound to the credit of the foreign immigrant, whom it is customary to describe as wanting in the elements of order and decency." Two giant placards, with the words "*Yafeh shtika beshaat hatefila*" (Silence is appropriate during the time of prayer) adorned the sides of the hall, but "they were not necessary, for there was no disposition to gossip."

What was impressive for one observer was the solemnity of the scene: "Sublime religious fervour characterizes this seething mass of humanity...the devout swaying to and fro, the sobs of the women, particularly before the blowing of the Shofar... These foreign women, familiar with the Hebrew prayers, followed them, standing long and patiently, weeping yet enjoying it all."

Hora around a bonfire in the 1940s.

ONLY 20 years later, 1913, women created quite a different scene on Rosh Hashana at London's West End synagogue. *The Jewish World* reported: "At the close of the musaph service, a number of Suffragettes created a disgraceful scene. The worshippers were startled to hear women in the gallery exclaim, "May God forgive Herbert Samuel and Sir Rufus Isaacs for denying freedom to women; may God fogive them for consenting to the torture of women." The words were uttered in unison as though they had been rehearsed."

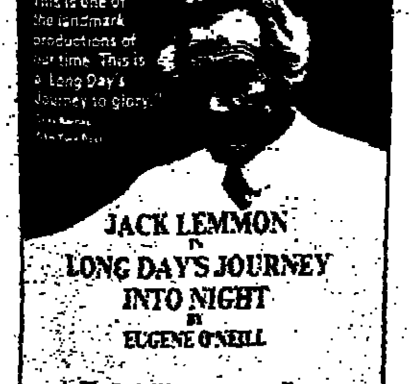
At the height of the Suffragette struggle in England, all avenues were used to attract attention. Three Jewish women, Phoebe and Esther Rickards and Miss Russell, made the crowded Rosh Hashana services the venue for expressing their views. As for the two noted British Jews referred to in their chant, Herbert Samuel was then serving as a member of the cabinet, and Sir Rufus was about to be selected as chief justice. Both were considered targets within the Jewish community because of their standing in the general community. Commenting on the demonstration, the *Jewish World* correspondent displayed his conservatism. "Women suffrage has much argument in its favour. It is when men look at the first fruits of the agitation and observe such blackguards in bonnets as those who interrupted the service at Dr. Hochman's place of worship that wise men hesitate to confer the franchise on women."

DURING the blitz in 1940, members of English communities frequently could not go to High Holiday services. One recalled what he and his wife did. "The sirens," he wrote, "with the frightful crescendos went as though calling us to prayer. Quickly I took my talit, and my wife took her two candles and we crept into the shelter. There we sat down and decided to recite the service in full and sing all the traditional tunes at the top of our voices, intermingled with the voices of the anti-aircraft guns and the exploding bombs, alternating and overwhelming one another in this real modern music."

Then he offered some of his own personal philosophy as a Jew. "How we possessed the courage I am unable to say, though it may be stated psychologically that the Jew never loses his desire to live even in the most critical moments of his life, nor does he lose even his sense of humor with which he is endowed by nature."

Rosh Hashana, as one of the most important holidays in our calendar, has provided many venues for its observance. Nine years ago, James Pines, an American businessman, paid to have a small booklet handset and handprinted with his poem entitled, "Rosh Hashana Remembered." His opening line captured the spirit of this holiday. "We made of Rosh Hashana what we wanted." Each Jew has that opportunity as well.

"BROADWAY AT ITS GREATEST."



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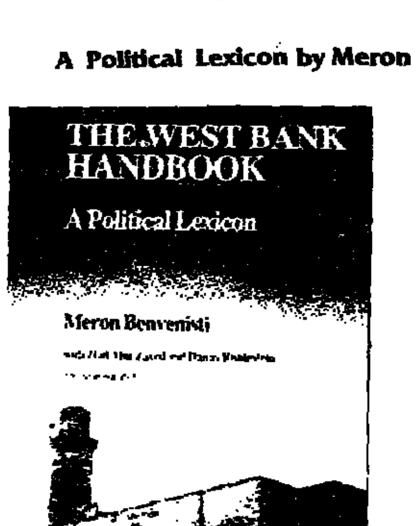

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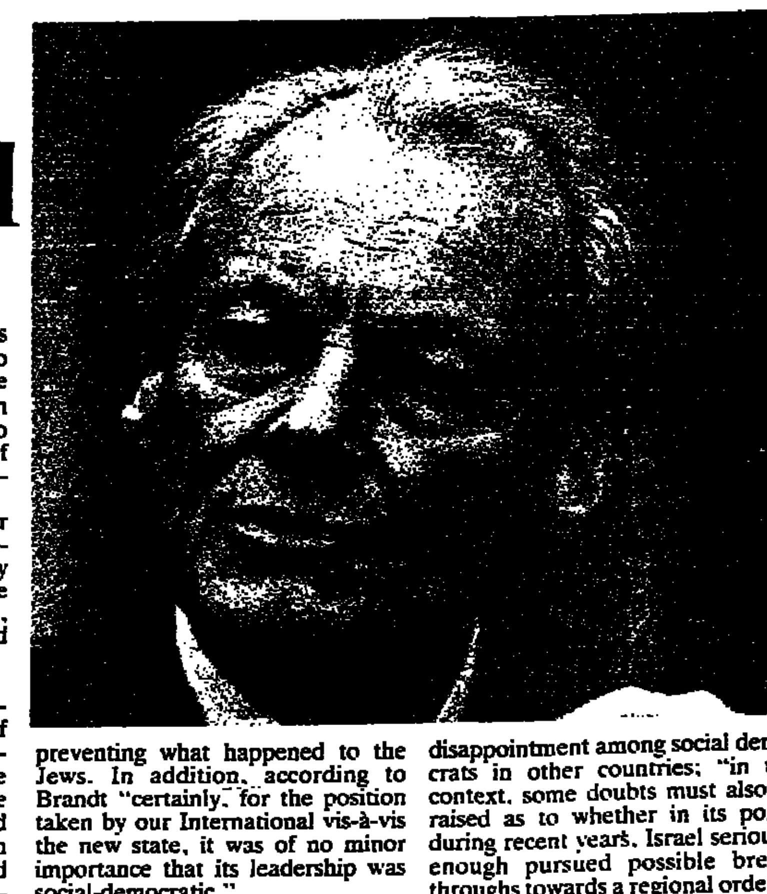
Shift seen in Socialist attitudes towards Israel

Wladimir Struminski reports on a speech by Willy Brandt.


(Camera Press)

OF THE major political camps in Israel, the socialist Labour-Alignment is the best-integrated one on the international level. Israel's Shimon Peres is one of the vice-presidents of the Socialist International (SI), as was the late Golda Meir. Both the Labour Party and Mapam are members of the International.

Labour took part in the reestablishment of the SI after World War II. Nevertheless in socialist and social democratic parties *in the* West, harsh criticism of Israel is sometimes heard which conservatives, as well as our Labourites, consider exaggerated and not fair.

It is, therefore, important to trace the historical development of European socialist positions on Zionism and Israel. Socialist International President Willy Brandt, the chairman of the German Social-Democratic Party and former chancellor, undertook this task during a recent meeting between European and Israeli socialists in Paris.

Brandt reminded the participants that the socialist-Zionist Po'alei Zion had not been admitted to the old International. After World War I, however, it helped to re-establish the Socialist International. In 1928, at the initiative of Ben-Gurion, an international committee was established on labour in Palestine which included some leading European social democrats like Leon Blum and Eduard Bernstein. These two, Brandt said, "admired the idealistic drive and the creative vitality of the Zionist movement, especially its socialist part."

Still, the SI president pointed out, Zionism was by no means undisputed within the international socialist movement. There were many arguments on the Zionist issue especially among Jewish intellectuals.

Brandt recalled his personal experience, too, saying that in the 1930s, as a young socialist of non-Jewish descent, he had been sceptical vis-à-vis Zionist ideas. "I shared the fears of those who saw the homecoming to a Jewish nation as a retreat from a problem that might be mastered more sensibly through a process of social and cultural integration and through society's ability to tolerate minorities."

Also within the International Group of Democratic Socialists, with which Brandt maintained links during his Stockholm exile during the Nazi era, "at first it was pretty difficult to agree on something – as our young (Zionist) friends were expecting – that would sufficiently and clearly support the idea of a 'national home' and its beginning implementation.

"One can pretty well establish the date at *which this discussion reached* a turning point. It is evident from the first reports from the Polish underground which the Polish Socialist Party representative brought to our attention and which dealt with mass murder, first in specially equipped gas trucks of the SS, later in extermination camps. In 1943, our texts said "that no effort must be spared to save lives, to take into account the situation of the Jews at their return and during reconstruction – and to assure the further development of the Jewish national home, Palestine."

Brandt drew this conclusion for himself, too: "In view of the Holocaust which was not yet known by that name it could not be... that the existence of the settlers in Palestine, and of *Palestine* as a refuge, would also be questioned."

THAT international group obviously was aware, however, even then of the Jewish-Arab tension in Palestine. Brandt said: "The admirable achievements of the Palestine Labour Movement were welcomed and it was hoped that together with other progressive forces, they would do everything to bring about a communality of interests with the Arabs".

The establishment of the State of Israel was unanimously welcomed by social democrats. As Brandt said: "Among the socialist and social democratic parties there had not been a single one which did not *express its best wishes on the found*ing of Israel as a state in 1948."

However, the expressions of friendship and sympathy for Israel in the late 1940s reflected, to some degree, feelings of shame and of guilt among members of a generation which had been incapable of preventing what happened to the Jews. In addition, according to Brandt "certainly, for the position taken by our International vis-à-vis the new state, it was of no minor importance that its leadership was social-democratic."

One is justified in gathering from Brandt's words that those emotions, or lack of them, caused changes in the socialists' attitude to Israel in later years. For, as Brandt himself pointed out, the emotional experience of the war generation could not simply be passed on to the following generation.

Israel's political life also underwent major changes since the country's establishment. Brandt expressed the view that in later years there have been "conservative-to-reactionary" trends in Israel. These trends, the SI head said, led to disappointment among social democrats in other countries; "in this context, some doubts must also be raised as to whether in its policy during recent years, Israel seriously enough pursued possible breakthroughs towards a regional order of peace, or if it may not have counted too much on playing for time."

Brandt thinks that the social democratic thesis of estrangement from Israel is unjustified or at least, is a "great exaggeration."

As for Israeli fears of a social democratic estrangement, Brandt remarked: "In my lifetime I have been through too many disappointments to take such questions lightly."

He is also aware "that what sounds as a concerned question here, in Israel was easily misunderstood and perhaps still is being mistaken for unfair criticism."

British book argues 'sex is overrated'

NICHOLAS DOUGHTY / London

LONDON (Reuter). – Sex, once defined by American film-maker Woody Allen as "the most fun you can have without laughing" is actually irksome, overrated and can damage your mental and physical health, according to a new book *Sex Is Not Compulsory*.

The author, 41-year-old freelance health writer Liz Hodgkinson, says she and her medical journalist husband Neville have been celibate for five years.

They claim that, after 21 years of *marriage* and two sons, their relationship is better and more productive and their lives fuller without sex.

Extracts from the book, published in the British press, have provoked great controversy.

"Take my advice, Neville," wrote a reader to one tabloid newspaper. "Get in a 'dolly bird' au pair."

But Hodgkinson insisted that she is trying to fight "the drug" sex, which is foisted on society by advertising and social expectation, making orgasm the centre of any meaningful existence – with everyone seeking their next "fix."

"I'm trying to prick the bubble...this myth that we need sex, or else there's something wrong with us. The reality is that a lot of people don't enjoy it much," she says.

Some would agree that sex has been given too much importance in western society since the invention of the pill in the 1960s and the "Sexual Revolution."

But the book also tells us that sex can be harmful.

"I see falling in love as a disease. It's indistinguishable from a stress-related condition," says Hodgkinson.

"The constant swings in pulse, adrenalin flow and mood which accompany an active sex life can wear out the body's immune system, making it more prone to illness. It also burns energy which could be applied more usefully in creative or other work."

In medical surveys, nuns and monks have been shown to be healthier than the non-celibate population, as they suffer from less high blood pressure. Cervical cancer – which doctors have linked to the frequency of sexual activity – is almost unknown in nuns.

Hodgkinson also points to recent medical evidence that a great deal of zinc is lost on ejaculation.

Zinc deficiency can affect brain functions and make the victim ultra-sensitive to light. Thus, she says, the old Victorian adage that masturbation could make you go blind and addle your brain may contain some seeds of truth.

Sex can also ruin your mental health, she claims.

"We were always taught that sex was essential to a happy marriage...rather than loving and giving, sex can be a source of contention, bitterness, anger and jealousy. It almost guarantees that couples will, in time, come to hate each other."

Golden Triangle of drug smuggling

JOSEPH RIENZO/Thai-Burmese Border

Buddha in Burma coated with gold leaf by the faithful. (UPI)

THE GOLDEN spire of a tranquil Buddhist shrine caps a mist-shrouded mountain, surrounded by coils of barbed wire, concrete bunkers and batteries of mortars.

Fierce Wa tribesmen lay down their guns in a respite from their opium war to worship the full moon.

Not far away, one of their enemies, an officer of warlord Khun Sa, begs visitors to believe his commander "has nothing to do with drugs."

Beauty and violence live side-by-side in the lush mountains and valleys of The Golden Triangle where Khun Sa and his rebel armies roam one of the world's main drug-producing centres.

International narcotics officials say about 1,000 tons of opium is produced each year in this lawless corner of Southeast Asia where the roof of Thailand runs north into eastern Burma and western Laos.

They do not know how much of it is refined into heroin for sale in Asia, Europe, Australia and the United States, but one source estimated it to be "hundreds of millions of dollars worth."

*Since 1940, drug profits have dic*tated the strange politics and economics of numerous ethnic and political rebel groups living in The Golden Triangle beyond the authority of Rangoon, Bangkok and Vientiane.

The different groups have been fighting each other in shifting alliances since the 1960s to determine who controls how much of the drug and black market smuggling networks which stretch north from the Thai border deep into the triangle.

THAI authorities say the latest war was launched this month by one of the most improbable alliances to date.

Burma Communist Party (BCP) *guerrillas teamed up with the stocky* Wa tribesmen and Chinese soldiers of Chiang Kai-Shek's Nationalist Army, stranded here after Mao Tse Tung's Communists defeated them in 1949, they said.

The new alliance is challenging Shan rebels who control most of the 600 to 800 tons of opium Western narcotics officials estimate is obtained from poppies in Burma alone each year.

The U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency says that Shan warlord Khun Sa is the top heroin trafficker in the triangle.

So far, Thai border patrol police say the alliance of a few hundred Wa fighters and more than 1,500 BCP rebels appears too weak to depose the Shan leader.

But the challengers have brought the opium war to within easy mortar range of the idyllic village of Muang Teung, home to about 400 of the Shans, a minority group related to the Thais.

Muang Teung has closed its school and sent the pupils, who study in Shan, English, Thai and Chinese, to safer areas inside Burma or across to Thailand.

A teak temple on stilts in the middle of a rain-swollen, rust-red pond is deserted and few women are about, as soldiers carrying U.S. and Soviet-made weapons patrol the town at midday.

High on a nearby peak stands the golden shrine amid barbed wire, trenches, a massive log guard post and an incomplete steel-reinforced concrete bunker.

Not even a monsoon downpour interrupts labourers hurrying to finish it before the expected attack comes.

Shan State Army (SSA) officer Sai Lat – "My name means sunshine" – is sure his soldiers will not yield an inch of territory.

He said there had been only one full day of fighting last month, when five SSA fighters were killed. Both sides have about the same number of troops. Only occasional gunfire was heard at the border last week.

THAI BORDER patrol police Colonel Vijit Vechasat said Wa tribesmen and the BCP are expected to attack Khun Sa strongholds nearby, but he could not predict when.

This section of the border above Thailand's Chaing Mai Province is not marked and appeared to have little meaning.

Armed Wa fighters are roving up to eight kilometres inside Thailand and have been shooting at SSA positions from Thai hilltops, Thai officials confirmed.

Witnesses said Wa bases in Thailand had signs reading "Wa National Army" and their villages appeared to have been set up for at least several months.

A Thai police spokesman said Wa infiltration into the rugged, deserted Thai hills near the border began early this year and would be difficult to stop without a major military operation.

He said his government was taking no sides. Some wounded BCP troops had been treated in a Thai hospital and some Shan school children had been allowed into Thailand on humanitarian grounds.

Wa soldiers told reporters who visited their camps that they did not traffic in drugs nor were they allied with the BCP.

Sai Lat's main concern appeared to be to deny what he said were false reports that Khun Sa was still in the heroin business. "(The SSA) stopped all involvement in heroin as of 1982," he said, adding that the movement was doing the world a favour by intercepting BCP opium caravans trying to reach Thailand.

He said SSA income came from taxing jade, gems, wood and other Burmese goods being smuggled to Thailand and from foreign products such as radios, *motorcycles and con*sumer items taken from the Thai border to Burma's black market.

But Western narcotics suppression agents said Khun Sa and the SSA were the principle refiners of Golden Triangle opium into heroin to be sent to Western markets from Thailand.

One agent, who declined to be indentified, said that no matter how the current opium conflict ended, "it will have impact at all on the movement of drugs or smuggled commercial products."

"It's nothing new, it has been going on 20 years," he said.

"If Khun Sa should lose some base *areas his fighters would just relocate* (elsewhere in eastern Burma)."

He said the BCP was one of the main movers of opium in Burma even before China cut off aid to it in 1979, and that it would continue to be. The Wa were also involved, he added. (Reuter)

Legacy of World War II romances

'Forgotten families' register their pain

STEVE SMITH / London

THE HOMECOMING this week of more than 300 GI brides to a civic welcome in Southampton, England has stirred painful memories for the "forgotten families" of the war – the women who were loved and left by American servicemen, and the children who never knew their fathers.

Mrs. Shirley McGlade, the daughter of a GI whom she has never met, told her 65-year-old mother that they would not be welcome at the four-day reunion for the brides and *their husbands*.

"But how can I tell her that we've got to be swept under the carpet? I'm sure those couples would prefer to ignore us," she said.

Mrs. MacGlade, of Woodgate, Birmingham, is the organizer of War Babes, a contact group for about 200 illegitimate children of American troops. She claims there are thousands of them in Britain, many ashamed of their background.

"We have been treated as lepers. It's a hell of a struggle to get anything out of the American authorities about these servicemen. I'm pleased for the GI brides, but seeing the attention they get is very distressing for a lot of us.

"I've had about 25 calls this week from GI children, mostly from people in tears. It's impossible to understand how strong an urge it is for us to find our fathers. I used to force my mother to watch wartime newsreels just in case she spotted dad."

McGlade's mother met GI Jack Crowley at a dance in Birmingham. They went out for three months before he was posted to France. Neither realized that she was pregnant.

McGlade's struggle for recognition began even before she was born. She later endured taunts from neighbours, and was not accepted as a daughter by the man her mother married.

She first became curious about her natural father in her teens. She was told he was killed on D-Day, but realized she had been born a year later.

McGlade finally traced him to California earlier this year, with help from one of his former high school classmates. Father and daughter call each other regularly, and have exchanged dozens of photographs including pictures of McGlade's half-brothers.

"I've found my dad and I know that he's a respectable citizen, but I feel sorry for all those people who are still being ignored completely."

Robbin Stratton, 41, who is still looking for his father after 23 years of searching, said he was contacted by other "war babes" last week who felt sour about the GI brides visit.

Their calls were relayed to him by tourist officials in Southampton. He is a founder of another contact group, Trace, which hopes that coverage of the reunion in the American media will help its members to find their fathers.

(Observer News Service)

TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
8.00 Radio News **8.03** Keep Fit **8.15** School Broadcasts **14.00** Radio News **14.03** Keep Fit **14.15** The Founding of 11 Negev Settlements in 1946 **15.00** Tau Tau **15.25** *Rehov Sumsum* **16.00** *This Is It* – live magazine **16.45** The Ein Hod Artists' Village **17.00** A New Evening – live magazine

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Micron 1 – science fiction
18.00 Two Brothers
18.05 It's Your Move

ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.32 TV Magazine
19.00 Meeting – current affairs
19.30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at
20.00 with a news roundup
20.02 Mabat Sport
20.45 Programme Trailer
21.00 Mabat Newsreel
21.30 The President's New Year Message
21.35 In Search of Mengele – documentary
22.20 Space. Part 9 of a 13-part drama serial about the U.S. space research programme. Starring James Garner, Bruce Dern and Michael York
23.15 Gallery – arts magazine
23.55 The Chief Rabbi's New Year Message
24.00 News

JORDAN TV (unofficial):
16.30 Cartoons **17.00** French Hour **18.30** News in Hebrew **19.00** News in Arabic **19.30** Amanda's **20.10** 55 Lime Street **21.00** News in English **21.20** Feature film

MIDDLE EAST TV (From T.A. north):
12.30 Another Life **13.00** 700 Club **13.30** Shape-Up **14.00** Afternoon Movie: Journey into Fear **15.30** Heathcliff **16.00** Flying House **16.30** Muppets **17.00** The Jeffersons **17.30** Doc – Pilot **18.00** News **19.00** Hardcastle & McCormack **20.00** Facts of Life **20.30** Newhart **21.00** Moonlighting **22.00** 700 Club

RADIO

Voice of Music

7.07 J. Strauss II: "Carnaval in Rome" (Vienna/Boskowsky); Arban: Theme and Variations on the Carnival of Venice. (*Maurice Andre*); Smetana: "Carnival in Prague," Symphonic Poem

7.30 Giuliani: Concerto for 2 Mandolins. Viola and Orch. (Solisti Veneti/Scimone); Zelenka: Cappriccio in D major; Salieri: Concerto for Flute, Oboe and Orch. (A. Nicolet, Holliger, St. Martin/Sillito); Haydn: Symphony No. 60, "Il Distratto" (St. Martin/Marriner); Saint-Saens: Violin Concerto No. 3 (Perlman, Paris/ *Barenboim); Dvorak: Overture "My* Home" (Bavarian Radio/Kubelik)

9.30 Warlock: Capriol Suite for Strings; Scriabin: Piano Concerto Op. 20 (Ashkenazy, London Phil./Maazel); Berlioz: Symphonie Fantastique (New York/Mehta); Villa-Lobos: Bachianas Brasileras No 5 (Te Kanawa, English/Chamber/Tate); Tomasi: Concerto for Trumpet: Stravinsky: "Rite of Spring" (Ipo/Bernstein)

12.05 Israel Flute Quartet. Telemann: Quartet for Flute, Violin, Viola and Cello. Mozart: Quartet No. 1: Reger: Serenade Op. 141

13.00 Boccherini: Symphony Op. [illegible] Solisti Veneti/Scimone); Haydn: Concerto for Trumpet (Andre, Bamberg/ Guschlbauer); Brahms: Quartet for Piano and Strings No. 1 (Gilels, Amadeus); Schumann: Symphony No. 2 (New York/ Bernstein)

15.05 Musical encounters

16.00 Yigal Tuneh (Violin), Yonatan Zak (Piano) – Mozart: 3 Sonatas (repeat)

17.30 Rimsky-Korsakov: Cappriccio Espagnol: Rodrigo: Concierto Serenata for Harp and Orch. (Zabaleta, Berlin Radio/ Marzendorfer); Gade: String Quartet Op. 63 (Copenhagen); Dvorak: Cello Concerto No. 1; Schubert: Divertimento, piano duet (Eschenbach, Frantz); Kodaly: Hary Janos, suite (London Phil./Solti)

20.05 Handel: Concerto Grosso Op. 6/1 (St. Martin/Marriner); Mansini: Sonata for Flute, Strings and Continuo (Cologne Musica Antiqua)

20.30 Simha Heled (Cello), Yonatan Zak (Piano) – Beethoven: 7 Variations on a theme from "The Magic Flute"; Schumann: 3 Fantasy Pieces. Chopin: Sonata for Cello and Piano. Alban Berg Quartet – Berg: Quartet Op. 3; Schubert: Quartet in G Major

22.30 Anthology

23.30 "Golde4n Generation" – Pierre Fournier (Cello), Artur Schnabel (Piano), Beethoven: Sonatas for Cello No. 2 and 3, 3 Bagatelles Op. 33

First Programme

7.30 Favourite Old Songs
8.30 Compass – with Benny Hendel
9.05 Hebrew songs
9.30 Encounter – live family magazine
10.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
11.10 School Broadcasts
11.30 Education for all
12.05 Oriental songs
13.00 News in English
13.30 News in French
14.06 Children's programmes
15.30 Speaker's Podium
15.53 Notes on a New Book
16.05 Middle East Crossroads
17.20 Everyman's University
18.06 Jewish Traditions
18.50 Bible Reading
19.05 Lesson in *Tania*
19.30 Programmes for Olim
22.05 Every Man has a Star

Second Programme

6.30 Editorial Review
6.33 Green Light – drivers' corner
7.00 This Morning – news magazine
8.05 Morning Star
9.05 House Call – with Rivka Michaeli
10.05 All Shades of the Network
12.10 O.K. on Two
13.00 Midday – news commentary, music
14.06 Humour
15.05 Magic Moments
16.05 Songs and Homework
17.10 Economics Magazine
18.06 Hebrew songs
18.45 Today in Sport
19.05 Today – radio newsreel
19.35 Hebrew songs
20.05 The Rishon Lezion's New Year Greeting
20.15 Roots – folklore magazine
22.05 Yiddish songs

Army

7.07 "707" – with Alex Ansky
8.05 Good Morning Israel
9.05 In the Morning – with Eli Yisraeli
10.05 Coffee Break
11.05 Right Now – with Dan Shilon
13.05 Daily Hit Parade
15.05 Daily Meeting – with Orly Yaniv
16.05 Four in the Afternoon
17.00 Evening Newsreel
18.05 Economics Hour
19.05 Music
20.05 Music – classical rock
21.00 Mabat – TV newsreel
21.30 Hebrew songs
22.05 Popular songs
23.05 Night, Night – with Yoav Kutner

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 7.60 per line including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 151.80 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM

Museums

ISRAEL MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Ketef Hinnom – treasure facing Jerusalem's walls ◊ "A Man and his Land," Moshe Dayan collection ◊ Minus One Dimension – 20th Century Sculptors' Drawings ◊ Moshe Gershuni, largest presentation of his paintings: 1980-1986 ◊ Jenny Holzer/Barbara Kruger – 2 American Artists exploring the use of words ◊ Art in Context, audio-visual programme ◊ News in Antiquities ◊ Big and Small, relative sizes in life, art and children's world ◊ Jewels of Children's Literature ◊ Permanent exhibitions of Archeology, Judaica and Ethnic Art ◊ Bethlehem Embroidery, regional style dresses and costume parts.
VISITING HOURS: Main Museum 10-5. At 11: Guided tour of Museum in English. 11: Guided tour of Archaeological Museum in English. 3: Guided tour of Judaica and Heritage galleries.

L.A. MAYER *MUSEUM FOR ISLAMIC* ART. Visiting hours: Sun.-Thurs. 10-1; 3:30-6. Fri. closed. Sat. and holiday eves 10-1. 2 Hapalmach St., Tel. 02-661291/2. Bus No. 15.

Exhibitions

JERUSALEM MAP HOUSE, Old City, 7 Beit El St., 288338, 423547. Roberts, Turner, etc.

Conducted Tours

HADASSAH – Hourly tours of the Chagall Windows at Kiryat Hadassah on the half hour. ★ Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-446271.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY
1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9, 28, 24 and 16.
2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building. Buses 9, 28, 4a, 26 and 23 to the first underground stop. Further details: Tel. 02-882919.

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-699222.

Information Centres

UJA INFORMATION CENTRE, 1 Ibn Gabirol St., Rehavia, Jerusalem. Features TV news programmes from the U.S., continual A.P. News teletext, videotapes on UJA (United Jewish Appeal) sponsored programmes in Israel. Open Sunday-Thursday, 3:00-7:00 *p.m. For more in*formation call 02-246465, 02-240795.

TEL AVIV

Museums

TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Israeli Summer, new and enlarged Israeli Art Collection Selection ◊ Edvard Munch, prints: Death, Love and Anxiety. ◊ Print Into Print, works by six Israeli artists. ◊ Frank Stella – Had Gadia. Series of prints after El Lissitzky. ◊ The Museum's collection of Classical, Impressionist, Post-Impressionist and contemporary art. Visiting Hours: Sun.-Thur. 10-2, 5-9. Sat. 11-2, 7-10; Fri. closed. **Helena Rubinstein Pavilion: Exhibition:** Yair Garbuz, "A Jew, A Frenchman and an Arab," 10 works, 1984-86 **Visiting Hours:** Sun.-Thur. 10-1; 5-7. Sat. 11-2. Fri. closed.

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AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 233154.
WIZO. To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232939; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 88817.
ORT. To visit our technological High Schools call Jerusalem 533141; Tel Aviv 396171, 233231, 240529; Netanya 33744.

PIONEER WOMEN – NA'AMAT. Morning tours. Tel Aviv, 210791. Jerusalem 244878.

HADASSAH VISITORS DEPT. Astor Hotel, Room 01. 105 Hayarkon St., Tel 03-223141.

HAIFA

Museums

HAIFA MUSEUM, 26 Shabbtai Levy St. Tel. 04-523255. Exhibitions: **Modern Art** – Ovadia Alkara – Recent Paintings. Doron bar-Adon – Paintings 85/86 **Ancient Art** – Jewish coins of the Second Temple Period, Egyptian textiles, terracotta figurines. Open: Sun.-Thur. & Sat. 10-1; Tue., Thur. & Sat. also 6-9. **Ticket also admits to National Maritime, Prehistoric and Japanese Museums.**

WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-640840.

CINEMA

JERUSALEM
For all Sunday showings see magazine cinema pages.
Eden: Hand of Steel 4:30, 7:30, 9:30; **Edison:** Top Gun 4:30, 7, 9; **Habira:** Ricochets 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; **Kfir:** A Room with a View 4:30, 7, 9:30; **Mitchell:** F.X. 7:30, 9:30; **Orgil:** Down and Out in Beverly Hills 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Orion Or 1:** The Color Purple 4:30, 8:30; **Orion Or 3:** Agnes of God 4:30, 7, 9; **Orna** Zapped 4:30, 7, 9; **Ron:** Sky Pirates 4:30, 7:30, 9:30; **Semadar:** The Bostonians 6:45, 9:15; **Binyenei Ha'uma:** Falling in Love 7:30, 9:30; **Beit Agron:** Never Ending Story 5:30; Breakfast Club 10; Manhattan 12 midnight; **Cinematheque:** The Smile of the Lamb 7; Liberation of Auschwitz 7 (small hall); Du Rififi Chez les Homes 9 (small hall); The World According to Garp 9:30; The Terminator 12 midnight.

TEL AVIV
Allenby: Guns of Navarone 6, 9; **Ben-Yehuda:** Top Gun 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Chen 1:** Down and Out in Beverly Hills 5, 7:30, 9:50; **Chen 2:** Donna Flor and Her Two Husbands 5, 7:40, 9:45; **Chen 3:** About Last Night 5, 7:30, 9:40; **Chen 4:** Police Academy III, 11, 2, 5:10, 7:40, 9:45; **Chen 5:** After Hours 11, 2, 5, 7:40, 9:45; **Cinema One:** The Hitcher 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Cinema Two:** Rocky Horror Picture Show 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Dekel:** *Nothing* in Common 7:15, 9:30; **Dizengoff 1:** Mona Lisa 11, 1:30, 4:30, 7:15, 9:40; **Dizengoff 2:** Kiss of the Spider-woman 11, 1:30, 4:30, 7:15, 9:40; **Dizengoff 3:** 3 Hommes et un Coufin 11, 1:30, 4:30, 7:15, 9:40; **Drive-In:** Creator 2:30; Iron Eagle 7:30; Sex film 12:15, midnight; **Esther:** Tooth for Tooth 5, 7:30, 9:40; **Gat:** The Color Purple 3:15, 6:15, 9:15; **Gordon:** Two English Girls 4:30, 7, 9:30; **Hod:** F.X. 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Lev II:** Troubled in Mind 1:45, 4:45, 7:30, 9:40; **Lev IV** Tango 1:45, 4:45, 7:30, 9:40; **Maxim:** Hand of Steel 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Mograbi:** closed for renovations; **Orly:** Gung Ho 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Paris:** Vagabond 12, 2, 4, 7:15, 9:30; **Peer:** Ricochets 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; **Studio:** closed for renovations; **Tchelet:** Big Chill 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Tel Aviv:** Psycho III 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Tel Aviv Museum:** Shoah (see hours in Poster ad); **Zafon:** A Room With a View 4:30, 7, 9:30; **Beit Leissin:** Fritz the Cat 7:15, 9:30; **Lev I:** Pretty in Pink 7:40, 9:40; Sleeper 2; Love and War 5; **Tamuz:** *The Gods Must be Crazy 7:15, 9:30;* Prepare the Handkerchief 11:45 p.m. **Shahaf:** Otello 4:30, 7, 9:30.

HAIFA
Amphitheatre: F.X. 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Armon:** Warning Sign 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Atzmon:** Top Gun 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Chen:** Purple Rose of Cairo 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Orah:** A Room With a View 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Orly:** The Color Purple 6, 9; **Peer:** Gung Ho 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Shavit:** *Ricochets* 7, 9:15; **Rav-Gat 1:** About Last Night 4:30, 6:50, 9:15; **Rav-Gat 2:** Down and Out in Beverly Hills 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Keren Or Hamehudash:** Shoah (I) 6; Montenegro 11:30 p.m. **Ron:** Otello 4, 6:30, 9.

RAMAT GAN
Armon: Down and Out in Beverly Hills 5, 7:30, 9:45; **Lily:** F.X. 7:15, 9:30; **Oasis:** Hand of Steel 7:30, 9:30; **Ordea:** Psycho III, 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Ramat Gan:** closed for renovations; **Rav-Gan 1:** The Color Purple 6, 9; **Rav-Gan 2:** Body Heat 7:30, 9:40; **Rav-Gan 3:** Macaroni 7:30, 9:40; Black Cauldron 5; **Rav-Gan 4:** Ran 6, 9.

HERZLIYA
David: Pretty in Pink 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Hechal:** The Hitcher 5, 7:15, 9:30; **New Tiferet:** Spies Like Us 7:15, 9:15.

HOLON
Migdal: Sweet Dreams 7:15, 9:30; **Savoy:** Top Gun 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Armon Hamehudash:** Fright Night 7:15, 9:30; Big Eyes 11:30 p.m.

BAT YAM
Atzmaut: Ninja the Terminator 5, 7:15, 9:30.

GIVATAYIM
Hadar: Top Gun 5, 7:15, 9:30.

PETAH TIKVA
G.G. Hechal 1: Top Gun 5, 7:15, 9:30; **G.G. Hechal 2:** Falling In Love 5, 7:30, 9:30; **G.G. Hechal 3:** Pretty in Pink 5, 7:30, 9:30.

RAMAT HASHARON
Kochav: Year of the Dragon 9:30 p.m.; D.A.R.Y.L. 4:30, 7.

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SPORTS

BASEBALL

Rookie two-hits mighty Mets

NEW YORK (AP). – Montreal rookie Bob Sebra pitched a two-hit, 1-0 shutout over the National League East champion New York Mets on Tuesday night.

It was the second victory within a month over the Mets for Sebra, who beat them 9-1 on September 8.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Braves 8, Reds 7

Bob Horner drove in three runs with a double and a homer to lead Atlanta over Cincinnati. Winner Rick Mahler, 14-17, gave up seven hits in 7 2/3 innings before needing relief help.

Phillies 9, Cubs 2

Von Hayes homered twice, doubled and drove in five runs and Bruce Ruffin scattered eight hits as Philadelphia defeated Chicago.

Cardinals 5, Pirates 3

Andy Van Slye drove in three runs with a homer and a two-run single in a 3-for-3 night to help St. Louis beat Pittsburgh.

Padres 11, Dodgers 8

Reliever Ken Howell walked Kevin McReynolds with the bases loaded and Marvell Wynne followed with a three-run triple as San Diego scored four runs in the bottom of the eighth inning to defeat Los Angeles.

Giants 6, Astros 5

Candy Maldonado's sacrifice fly scored Randy Kutcher in the bottom of the ninth inning, giving San Francisco a comeback victory over Houston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Brewers 5, Tigers 0

Milwaukee's Tim Leary pitched his second four-hit shutout over the Tigers this season, a 5-0 victory. Leary blanked Detroit 1-0 on June 20.

Yankees 5, Blue Jays 2

Ricky Henderson hit his ninth leadoff home run of a game this season to spark a four-run first inning. Dave Righetti retired the last seven Blue Jays for his 43rd save, two shy of the Major League record of 45 by Dan Quisenberry and Bruce Sutter.

Orioles 6, Red Sox 3

Baltimore's Cal Ripken's double drove in the tie-breaking run in the top of the 10th inning. Mike Young followed with a two-run single.

Twins 10, Indians 9

Tom Brunansky's two-run double with one-out in the bottom of the 10th capped a 20-hit Minnesota attack. Kent Hrbek led off the 10th with a single and, with one out, Roy Smalley singled. Brunansky then followed with this double up the left-centre field alley.

Rangers 9, A's 5

Ruben Sierra hit a three-run homer in a seven-run Texas third inning and Tom Paciorek added a two-run single as Kevin brown won his Major League debut.

White Sox 5, Mariners 4

Reid Nichols was a double hero for Chicago. He tied the first game with a pinch-hit single in the ninth inning, then gave the White Sox a victory with a 10th-inning bases-loaded single. In the second game, Nichols' homered in the eighth for the winning margin.

Angels 8, Royals 4

Kansas City walked Wally Joyner, who had three RBI, to get to Reggie Jackson in the sixth inning. Jackson lined a two-run single to cap a five-run California rally.

ANOTHER FOR THE WOOD PILE. – Boston's Don Baylor breaks the bat in two as he hits a grounder through the infield for a base-hit. (Reuter telephoto)

NATIONAL LEAGUE EAST

	W	L	Pct.	GB
*New York	103	54	.656	—
Philadelphia	84	74	.532	19½
St. Louis	79	78	.503	24
Montreal	77	79	.494	25½
Chicago	68	90	.430	35½
Pittsburgh	62	95	.395	41

WEST DIVISION

	W	L	Pct.	GB
*Houston	91	66	.580	—
Cincinnati	82	75	.522	9
San Francisco	81	76	.516	10
Atlanta	72	84	.462	18½
Los Angeles	72	86	.456	19½
San Diego	72	.456	19½	

*— CLINCHED DIVISION TITLE

TUESDAY'S GAMES: Montreal 1, New York 0; Philadelphia 9, Chicago 2; Atlanta 8, Cincinnati 7; St. Louis 5, Pittsburgh 3; San Diego 11, Los Angeles 8; San Francisco 6, Houston 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE EAST

*Boston	94	62	.603	—
New York	86	71	.548	8½
Toronto	85	73	.538	10
Detroit	82	75	.522	12½
Cleveland	80	78	.506	15
Milwaukee	74	82	.474	20
Baltimore	73	85	.462	22

WEST DIVISION

*California	91	66	.580	—
Texas	84	73	.535	7
Oakland	74	84	.468	17½
Kansas City	73	85	.462	18½
Chicago	70	87	.446	21
Minnesota	68	89	.433	23
Seattle	67	91	.424	24½

TUESDAY'S GAMES: New York 5, Toronto 2; Baltimore 6, Boston 3, 10 innings; Chicago 5, Seattle 4, 10 innings, 1st game; Chicago 5, Seattle 4, 2nd game; Texas 9, Oakland 5; California 8, Kansas City 4; Minnesota 10, Cleveland 9, 10 innings; Milwaukee 5, Detroit 0.

DON GOULD – From the far side of the bench

At last, the champs aren't news

After just two rounds of play, the basketball season is already humming. Thus far, champions Maccabi Tel Aviv have barely made the headlines. They have played two of their easiest games of the year, and are also in the midst of the easiest part of their European competition.

The real point at this stage of the young season is the positive difference in the National league's calibre of basketball. In just a few short years the general improvement is astounding.

If it were possible to transport this year's edition of Maccabi Ramat Gan back about 4 or 5 years, it would not be surprising to find them one of the better teams in the league. They wouldn't have won the championship, but they surely would have finished in the top four.

Although they don't have much of a bench, their starting five of Gil Schwarzman, Or Goren, Amir Bino, John Thomas and Larry Gibson have good balance. In today's league they are just 0-2. While it's true that their losses were to two of the better teams, it would seem that Maccabi Ramat Gan this year will have to fight hard just to make the eight-team playoffs at the end of the season.

No one ever cleared the mystery as to why Hapoel Tel Aviv ever brought over Jackie Robinson to be their second foreign player. Three years ago Jackie led the league in scoring. Now at age 31 Hapoel brought him back and then claimed after he got here that he had problems with his legs. Jackie himself says that he was thoroughly checked in Las Vegas and given the green light to play. Apparently, the medicine practised in Las Vegas is not the same as in Tel Aviv. Hapoel now have Don Robinson, (no relation) and seem set for the season.

Hapoel Holon's James Terry pumped in 20 points against Maccabi Ramat Gan and right after the game made a point of telling the press corps he hoped they learned a lesson since they had attacked his two-point performance in Holon's opening-round home-court loss. If that's his motivation for playing better, the management and coach of Hapoel Holon might want to regularly plant negative stories in the press in order to keep Terry in top form.

On the subject of Hapoel Holon and psychology, it's generally considered that Israel Elimelech's backup, 16½-year-old Tomer Hanoch, is destined to be one of the next Israeli league superstars. Coach Moolie Katzorin inserted him late in the second half against Maccabi Ramat Gan with his team up by 17. Hanoch was given the defensive assignment of guarding Or Goren. Goren hit two three-pointers in the space of 60 seconds – and Hanoch found himself back on the bench.

Young players need confidence builders, not destroyers. Holon had enough of a lead that Moolie could have waited longer for Goren to cool off from his hot long-range shooting, or simply switched defensive assignments.

From the psychological to the physical. Hapoel Tel Aviv's Lavon Mercer played in the European "B" championships in June, the World Cup in July, and in mid-August began practice for this year's regular season. Mercer is a fine player, but he, like anyone else, can't keep going without a break.

Mercer played the full 40 minutes against Hapoel Jerusalem. Even when Hapoel Tel Aviv got up by 10, Mercer continued to play. He had 17 points and five rebounds in the first half, but after the interval collected only four more points and could barely get off his feet. If that's the way it is in September, how tired will Mercer be by mid-season? It would seem that Coach Moshe Weinorantz might want to see to it that Mercer gets a little less time on the court so that he has a chance to make it through the season.

SUPERSTAR MATERIAL. – Hapoel Holon's Tomer Hanoch, 16½, works on some fancy ball-handling. (Hanoch Guthmann)

Maccabi launch Euro-campaign tonight

TEL AVIV. – Maccabi Tel Aviv open their quest for the European basketball championship with a preliminary round game tonight against the Swiss champions Poli in Switzerland.

Coach Zvi Sherf knows very little about the Swiss champions, but feels that his team is more than ready.

Maccabi played National league newcomers Hapoel Eitan Gvat and looked sharp beating them by 30 points, but the Israeli champions have yet to be tested this season either at home or away.

Although he missed several practices earlier in the week, Lee Johnson is expected to play.

Mats rings bells with S. Africa wedding plans

STOCKHOLM (Reuter). – Swedish tennis star Mats Wilander has dismayed anti-apartheid groups with the announcement that he would marry model Sonya Mulholland at her parents' home in South Africa.

Anti-apartheid groups in Sweden said the couple's decision to hold the ceremony near Durban could be used for propaganda purposes by the Pretoria government.

Wilander, 22, told the Swedish newpaper *Expressen* from his fiancee's flat in New York that the wedding would take place on January 3.

Mulholland, 24, is the daughter of a wealthy family that moved to South Africa from Zambia, after the British colony became independent in 1964.

She has lived in New York for three years, and has become one of the city's top photographic models. It was there she met Wilander, one of the world's top tennis players, at a party last summer.

In Stockholm, a spokesman for the African National Congress (ANC) resistance movement said the decision to hold the ceremony in South Africa "would send the wrong signals to the apartheid regime."

"We think a person of Wilander's stature, who is so well-known internationally, should have thought more about where so hold his wedding," he said.

"Eighty-five per cent of the South African people will disapprove of their decision," he added.

A spokesman for the Stockholm-based Isolate South Africa Committee said he thought the wedding could be interpreted by the apartheid regime as a signal of international acceptance.

Wilander has never played professional tennis in South Africa, supporting the international boycott of sporting events.

Anti-apartheid organizations yesterday appealed to Wilander to wed Mulholland in Sweden instead of South Africa.

Wilander replied in newspaper interviews that there would be no change in his plans.

Mohammed Hussein, a Stockholm representative of the African National Congress organization, said, "The South African regime will use the wedding to draw attention from the cruel conditions in the country."

"If Mats chooses to get married in South Africa it would hit our boycott efforts very hard," Hussein said.

Wilander, interviewed in New York by the Stockholm newspaper *Aftonbladet*, replied:

"I'm getting married in South Africa for one reason only, because that's where Sonia comes from and it's not anything she can help. I hope people understand that."

Wilander is known in Sweden as an athlete who also writes poems and has other interests than tennis. He stressed that he had never played tennis in South Africa and didn't intend to.

"I'm no racist," he said.

He described the location of the wedding ceremony as "a customary gesture towards the bride's family."

Rush's trio helps Liverpool win yet another trophy

LONDON (Reuter). – Welsh international striker Ian Rush scored a hat-trick as Liverpool beat city rivals Everton 4-1 to win the English Super Cup 7-2 on aggregate.

Liverpool, the English league champions and football Association (F.A.) Cup holders, added to their collection of silverware with a brilliant performance from Rush, who joins Juventus of Italy next year, at Everton's Goodison Park Stadium.

Rush struck after 11, 29 and 85 minutes to take his tally in Merseyside derby games to 16 – only three less than Dixie Dean's all-time record – and Steve Nicol joined in with a 63rd minute volley.

Everton's Scottish striker Graeme Sharp scored a consolation goal in the 89th minute from the penalty spot after Kevin Sheedy had hit the bar in the first half and Trevor Steven the post with a 3rd minute penalty.

Even without injured player-manager Kenny Dalglish, Liverpool showed lethal finishing

Pizanti going to QPR at last

By PAUL KOHN

TEL AVIV. – David Pizanti, the former Maccabi Netanya left back now wiht Cologne F.C., is due in London for a medical check-up prior to moving to Queens Park Rangers, the English First Division club.

Pizanti had a trial with the London club in the off season, but at the time Cologne demanded too high a fee from QPR. Now that Pizanti is a Cologne reserve, the German club have agreed to the Pizanti move to London for one season. Pizanti lost his place in the Cologne opening line-up when the club signed Tony Woodcock of Arsenal and Danish central sweeper Olsen.

SPORTOTO

TEL AVIV. – The Israel soccer league season, just two weeks old, is taking its first break, with no league games being played this Rosh Hashana weekend.

Eleven English First Division and three Second Division matches replace the Israeli matches on the Sportoto coupon this week. Prize moneys will total a minimum of NIS 500.000, half of which will go to those punters marking all 14 games on the coupon with correct results.

FORECAST

	Single Line	Permutation
Chelsea v. Charlton	1	1
Coventry v. Aston Villa	1	1X2
Everton v. Arsenal	1	1X
Man City v. Leicester	1	1
Norwich v. QPR	1	1
Notts. F. v. Man. Utd.	X	1X2
Sheff. Weds. v. Oxford	1	1
Southampton v. Newcastle	1	1
Tottenham v. Luton	1	1
Watford v. West Ham	X	1X
Wimbledon v. Liverpool	2	2
Birmingham v. Barnsley	1	1
Bradford v. Sheff. Utd.	1	1X
Hull v. Ipswich	2	2

Winter Olympics dates for review

LONDON (AP). – The International Olympic Committee's executive board may discuss a proposal next week that would change the four-year cycle for holding the Winter Games, a spokeswoman for the IOC said yesterday

The spokeswoman said the topic had been proposed by the Association of European National Olympic Committees at a recent meeting in Budapest.

"At the IOC, on the highest official level, there has been no official discussion on this topic as yet," she said.

The proposal would move the Winter Olympics from the same year as the Summer Olympics to a spot in the middle of the traditional four-year cycle for holding both Games.

Since 1896, when the Olympics were resumed in their modern form in Athens, the Summer Games have been held every four years, with the Winter Games added on the same schedule in 1924 at Chamonix, France.

The 1988 Winter Games are set for Calgary, Alberta, with the Summer Games that year scheduled for Seoul, South Korea.

The sites of the 1992 Games, both summer and winter, are to be announced during the IOC's 91st general session October 17.

Mary Lou calls it quits

NEW YORK (AP). – Olympic gold medalist Mary Lou Retton has announced her retirement from gymnastics to concentrate on her studies at the University of Texas.

"I'm now attending college, and I love it," Retton, a communications major, said at a news conference.

"I really had to stop my education at the 10th grade level," she said. "I had to do correspondence to graduate. It really wasn't the best education I could have gotten and I think now it's time to pursue my education."

Retton, the AP's Female Athlete of the Year and *Sports Illustrated's* Sportsman of the Year along with hurdler Edwin Moses in 1984, won the Olympic gold medal for individual all-around competition, bronze medals in the floor exercise and uneven parallel bars, and silvers in the vault and team competition at the 1984 Games in Los Angeles.

She did not compete with the U.S. squad at the World Championships in November 1985 in Montreal.

She has competed only once since the 1984 Games, the America Cup in Indianapolis in March 1985 where she won her third straight title, and many had questioned whether she would be able to compete again.

Last November, Retton's agent, John Traetta, said Retton had resumed training with coach Bela Karolyi in Houston after a four-month layoff to write a book and also work on commercials.

"Gymnastics has been my life," she said. "But I took the summer off. I was physically drained and mentally drained."

She said she wants "to keep involved in the sport of gymnastics," as a commentator or coach.

Chinese table tennis a victim of politics and image

SEOUL (Reuter). – China's table tennis stars, propaganda heroes of the long-dead Maoist government and for years its one world success in sport, have fallen victim to the nation's new politics and modern international sports image.

China's shock defeat at the hands of South Korea, who took the team golds at the Asian Games in Seoul last week, underlined the decay at the root of the sport in China.

"As a country, we are paying less and less attention to table tennis," Coach Xu Shaofa said.

The 4-5 loss by the men was the first in seven years while the 1-3 loss by the women was the first since 1973.

Across the country, tens of millions of young Chinese are laying aside their bats and reserving adulation for the latest heroes in gymnastics, volleyball, badminton and swimming.

Gymnastics especially, with its dynamism, muscular energy, and its air of 20th century streamlined design and opulence, fits the image of China portrayed by Peking's reformists far better than the 'developing world' atmosphere of table tennis.

Dozens of Chinese table tennis stars began their road to glory in the 1950s and 1960s, practising with primitive wooden bats on concrete slabs in playgrounds across China. Fewer children are interested now, Chinese officials said.

Athletes such as gymnast Li Ning, who won three gold medals in the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics and four gold medals in the Asian Games here, have become national heroes instead.

Table tennis has also been afflicted by unpopular memories of the extreme leftist legacy of former leader Mao Tsetung and his hated wife Jiang Qing, the real ruler of China until the death of the senile chairman in 1976.

China's dominance in the sport began in 1958, when Rong Guotuan won the world men's singles for the first time.

China went on to win the men's and women's world titles and the men's team events. By 1965, its supremacy was unchallenged.

The national importance of the sport was then second to none and many players went on to hold senior government posts.

Zhuang Zedong, who won three men's singles titles in the 1960s served as China's sports minister for three years from 1973 under the personal patronage of Jiang Qing. There were common rumours at the time of a closer relationship.

"But when Jiang Qing and her "gang of four" rulers were deposed in 1976, Zhuang also fell from grace.

He was until recently reported to be working as a humble coach in remote Shanxi Province, but has now been allowed back to Peking, where he works at the city's Children's Palace.

The sport in China, however, has by no means died. Despite the desire of the government for a glossy modern sports image, there are still vast parts of China where no super new sports stadiums exists, only bits of wood and concrete slabs.

Former stars Xu Yingsheng, now deputy minister of sport and Li Furing, deputy leader of China's Asian Games delegation to Seoul, still take a large role in promoting table tennis.

Their backing and a large pool of talented youths vying to enter the national team has given China numerous titles since 1976.

"One of the reasons why table tennis is becoming less important is that we have been winning so many titles that we seem to take victory for granted," Coach Xu said.

"China has not improved over the last few years while South Korea has been making tremendous progress," he added.

STILL A HEROINE? – China's He Zhili keeps a close eye on the ball during her match as China defeated Thailand in the women's table tennis team competition. (Reuter telephoto)

Cycling record

MILAN (AP). – French cyclist Jeannie Longo Tuesday recorded the world's fastest one-hour performance for women at sea level, speeding around Milan's Vigorelli Velodrome at an average speed of 43.588 kilometres per hour.

Longo, 30, surpassed by 505 metres the distance covered by Cornelia Hage Van Oosten of the Netherlands, who set the previous world mark of 43.082 kph in Munich in 1978.

Longo, the world road champion, set the world record at altitude on September 21 in Colorado Springs, Colorado, turning an average speed of 44.770 kph.

Last Friday, Italy's Francesco Moser set a new men's one-hour sea level record, 48.543 kph, at the same wooden Vigorelli track. He is expected to try to break the 49 kph barrier later this week.

Scoreboard

SOCCER. – Bordeaux (France) beat Waterford (Ireland) 4-0 in a European Cup Winners' Cup first round second leg tie.

Bordeaux won 6-1 on aggregate.

Valerengen (Norway) and Beveren (Belgium) drew 0-0 in a UEFA Cup first round second leg tie.

Beveren won 1-0 on aggregate.

VOLLEYBALL. – Results in the men's world championship.

At Toulouse: semifinal group one: Czechoslovakia beat China 3-0; Bulgaria beat France 3-1; Brazil beat Italy 3-0.

At Nantes: semifinal group two: Poland beat Japan 3-0; U.S. beat Cuba 3-1; Soviet Union beat Argentina 3-0.

Overall standings (after 4 games):

Semifinal group one: Brazil 8, France 7, Bulgaria 7, Italy 5, Czechoslovakia 5, China 4.

Semifinal group two: Soviet Union 8, U.S. 8, Cuba 6, Argentina 5, Poland 5, Japan 4.

CRICKET. – Carlisle Best's Young West Indies squad won the opening match of a month-long tour of Zimbabwe with a crushing 172-run victory over Zimbabwe Country Districts in a 50-over match at Harare South Country Club.

Scores: Young West Indies 233 for seven, innings closed (L. Lawrence 59, R. otto 46, C. Best 40). Zimbabwe Country Districts 61 (V. Green 15-3).

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Will Israel catch the 'Dutch disease'?

Inflation has been tackled, but not its causes

What the future holds – 6
By Pinhas Landau

Shimon Peres and Yitzhak Moda'i: This team overcame personal and party rivalries – for a time – to piece together the economic stabilization programme. (Isaac Harari, Israel Sun)

Yitzhak Shamir and Moshe Nissim: The incoming team will have the same obstacles as their predecessors, if not more serious ones, in attacking the root causes of inflation. (Sven Nackstrand, Uzi Keren)

Any suggestion that the Israeli economy is poised for take off into a smooth flight to somewhere over the rainbow, is wide off the mark. What the previous articles in this series sought to depict was why the internal and external circumstances are more favourably disposed toward allowing the economy to break out of its rut than they have been anytime in the past 10 years. There remain, however, plenty of threats, some immediate and others of a longer-term nature.

The first set of problems facing the economy concern the viability of the achievements recorded over the past 15 months. Inflation is much lower than it was, but is only down, and not yet knocked out. It has stabilized at the level of some 15 per cent a year. When compared with the 1984-85 rate of 15 per cent a month that is indeed a tremendous advance; when compared with the average rates in Western economies, it is at least five times as high as it should be. The freeze on the shekel exchange rate is also solid for the short-term, but no one can seriously believe that local prices can continue increasing at 15 per cent a year in an economy as open as Israel's – forcing up manufacturers' costs – without the distortions sooner or later showing up in the balance of payments and bringing pressures for a devaluation.

There are two ways to break the link between domestic prices and international prices, measured by inflation and devaluation respectively. One is to insulate the balance of payments from the pressure of domestic costs – such as by having a cushion to protect the balance of payments from the balance of trade. What this means is that although imports will rise and exports fall because the shekel becomes worth more against other currencies, there will be no crisis or shortage of foreign currency because the shortfall is being made good from somewhere else.

In Israel's case, "somewhere else" means Washington, and at least in theory, U.S. aid could enable us to maintain stability even if exports withered and imports soared. In other countries, this same phenomenon has been achieved through oil or natural gas finds that provide foreign exchange for the economy and keep the local currency overpriced in terms of world trade. This is known as the "Dutch disease," after the Netherlands became afflicted with it after discovering huge gas deposits in the North Sea in the 1960s. Britain went through the same illness in the late 1970s because of North Sea oil; the pound sterling became a "petro-currency."

Israel could suffer the same fate – in effect contracting Aids from an unceasing flow of U.S. assistance, that hinders its ability to fight economic problems. In practice, however, this hardly seems to be the case. The Americans have shown great willingness to assist, but are becoming firmer and firmer in demanding that their assistance be used to correct structural faults, not create new ones or deepen existing ones.

The other method of breaking the link between local and international prices is to lower manufacturing costs even if the economy is still experiencing inflationary pressures. This can be done by lowering interest rates or by cutting taxes on employment, income, social benefits, or corporate earnings. Even in the short term, when inflation might continue, there would be no need for exporters to be priced out of foreign markets, since they could hold their foreign prices steady.

The reality today, however, is that no significant programme for reducing costs is being implemented. Exporters are struggling to adjust to the much harder life they have been saddled with following the elimination of subsidies and constant devaluations, and importers are swamped with demand. The only reason that the balance of trade has not worsened dramatically is because of the oil-price drop, and the only reason the balance of payments is holding up is because of the same factor plus the last payments of emergency U.S. aid.

What will happen in 1987? Emergency aid will stop. Oil prices, let us hope, will remain in the $15-a-barrel area, since to ask for less than that is probably unreasonable. The dollar is unlikely to fall as much in the future as it has in the last 18 months, and may stabilize or even recover. In short, our run of luck at the gambling tables of the international markets will not go on for ever. At that point we will be left to our own devices, and the policies we adopt will determine whether we make further progress or give up that made so far.

The other side of tax cuts, as has been noted, is reduced government spending. The greatest single failure of the economic stabilization programme of July 1985 – and one that has not been corrected until now – is that it did not significantly cut government spending. It did cut the government budget deficit, even reversing it into a small surplus, but this was done through more and heavier taxes. Only to a very small extent did spending cuts contribute to this development.

The reason for this failure is, of course, political. It is immensely difficult to get ministers and ministries to agree to spending reductions. It is even more difficult to implement these cuts. This is hardly news, least of all in Israel. But, news or not, it remains a fact that unless budgets are cut, there will be an imbalance in the economy:

The government will purchase goods and services, because its budget allows it to, while the public will purchase goods and services because its wages allow it to and because it would rather spend than save. This demand will be directed abroad because local productive capacity is low and investment in new plant and equipment, and probably even in labour, is negative. In other words, demand will be strong and supply will be weak. In a closed economy, this leads directly to inflation. In an open one, it leads to a trade imbalance. Even if this imbalance is closed by someone's rich uncle writing cheques, the decline of Israeli industrial competitiveness will continue.

The two sides of the budget – the swollen revenues from over-taxation, and the bloated expenditure caused by government involvement – both lead to the same bottom line, namely that in the best case the economy will continue to wallow in the swamp of stagnation, and in the worst case inflationary and devaluationary pressures will break out again.

The most interesting thing about this analysis is that it holds true despite the fact that the budget is in balance, and possibly even in surplus. It has become clear that it is not merely the existence of a deficit that serves as a threat to stability and an impediment to growth, but the absolute size of the budget can act the same way, even if there is no deficit.

It is commonly accepted that cutting ministerial budgets requires a tough finance minister backed by a firm prime minister and with plenty of public support. Even if the Yitzhak Shamir-Moshe Nissim team prove to meet these criteria, the general problem of the government's stability remains a cloud hanging over the economy. The various crises of the last two years, especially those involving ex-finance minister Yitzhak Moda'i, did nothing to encourage people to feel good about the future. Uncertainty, fear and inconsistent policies are factors that reduce investment, encourage spending rather than saving, and make the maintenance of a policy of stabilization more difficult than it would be anyway. In that respect, the progress since July 1985 is the more remarkable, given the frequent inter-party spats.

That the markets learned how to read the party maps better than many political pundits, would seem to be proven by their respective records. In the future, too, it is probable that the black market for foreign currency and the rates of interest on short-term deposits, about the only two free markets in the country, will be the best seismographs for measuring the severity of political earthquakes. The national unity government has functioned well on the economic front since June 1985, although it certainly did not do so in its first months of existence, when Shimon Peres and Moda'i pulled in different directions.

However, the threat of a return to paralysis, on the basis of personal, intra-party or inter-party squabbles, will remain very real.

Overall, then, there are two distinct areas for concern. One is that the stability of the last year will break down, and inflation and devaluation will return. The other is that it will not break down and that there will be no more inflation than there is now – but that there will be no less, either. As a result, there will be no growth. The first threat is more easily understandable, because the effects of instability will be felt immediately, and the memories of hyperinflation are too fresh to need much jogging. But the second threat is the more dangerous by far.

The no-growth trap is, in fact, not so much a future threat as a present reality. Investment has now all but dried up, but even when there was relatively quite a lot, the distortions caused by tax breaks and subsidies channelled much of it to the wrong places. Even something as genuinely promising as the high-technology export sector was pushed up the dead-end path of "government support" and thus set-up for a blow, which nearly killed whole industries when it struck. In general, so long as there was inflation, it was possible to hide some things, pretend about others and indulge in financial hanky-panky and call it business. Now that the facade has been stripped away, it is difficult to avoid the bald truth: the Israeli economy has been rotting away for years, is continuing to do so even now, and will continue its shrivelling up into the future unless very basic changes are made in the way it operates.

Due to a typographical error, the word "not" was left out of a critical sentence in Tuesday's "What the future holds" series. It should have read:

"We would argue that since the Israeli leadership does *not* call the shots in determining the direction of the Israeli economy, the process of economic decision-making is becoming increasingly divorced from the normal party political process."

THE TAX BURDEN/Jeff Broide

Don't play games in valuing transactions

It is rare that Section 86 of the Income Tax Ordinance – a section of considerable import to tax planners – comes before the courts. The Vienfield case, in the Supreme Court, therefore attracted much attention.

Section 86 states: "Where the assessing officer is of the opinion that any act [or transaction], which reduces, or may reduce, the amount of tax payable by any person, is artificial or fictitious, or that one of the main purposes of the act is improper avoidance or reduction of tax, he may ignore the transaction or transfer, and the person concerned may be taxed accordingly. Tax avoidance or reduction may be deemed to be improper even where not contrary to the law."

In essence, the Law entitles the tax authorities to disallow artificial or fictitious acts which reduce, or may reduce, the tax payable, transfers not actually effected and transactions where one of the main aims is improper avoidance or reduction of tax.

The plaintiff, a building contractor, had registered an apartment built by him to his son, after placing an excessively low value on the apartment for purpose of the transfer. Some time later (less than a year!) the apartment was sold by the father (and not the son!) under an irrevocable power of attorney given him by the son, who had never seen the buyers nor, apparently, the apartment.

In addition, the price on sale was considerably greater than the value the contractor had placed on the apartment when making the "gift" to his son. In addition, all the proceeds were, in fact, received by the father.

The Supreme Court upheld the tax officer's contention that the transaction was fictitious and that the sale was an integral part of his regular business, (namely building).

It is of interest to note that the court held that:

- A fictitious act is one for mere "public consumption" intended to conceal the real relationship between the parties.
- Where a transaction is between two family members, there is a need to ensure that the asset does belong to that party who does not earn the income from the sale.
- The son was never really involved in their entire deal, not in the construction of the apartment nor the sale thereof and finally, neither in the receipt of the proceeds.

The judge has surely added some food for thought for tax planners and Section 86 tight-rope walkers!

* * *

On the receipt of cash (and not a cheque) by manufacturers, wholesalers or agriculturalists, the law stipulates that the receipt must include the name, address and identity number of the payer. In fact, the payer must present his identity card to the recipient! Where a permanent list of customers is kept, then the taxpayer may omit the recording of the identity number.

This regulation does not include retail cash sales of less than NIS 300 by manufacturers or wholesalers. It should be noted that where payment is effected by cheque signed by the payer and payable to the recipient, then this regulation does not apply.

The fine for not complying with this rule is 5 per cent of the amount of the particular sale!

The writer is a certified public accountant (Israel). Questions may be addressed to him c/o The Jerusalem Post.

Potential news producer

Capital Studios readies for second TV channel

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Peres will only need a few minutes to get from his Jerusalem office to a speaking engagement planned for today before a group of British Jews at Friends Hall, on Euston Road, in London.

Via satellite teleconferencing, the prime minister will be able to address the group live and they will be able to ask questions, all courtesy of Jerusalem Capital Studios Ltd. The televised conference is just one of an array of video and communications services offered by the seven-year-old production company based in Jerusalem's Binyanei Ha'uma.

British industrialist Sir Leon Tamman has invested more than $5 million to date in the studio and is planning to spend a great deal more in the next year or two, according to Capital's general manager Shmuel J. Shiloh.

Capital wants to move out of its cramped Binyanei Ha'uma headquarters, where along with its Tel Aviv facility, the company provides space, equipment, facilities and services to some 20 foreign news networks. It also produces programmes on its own for sale abroad and has participated in several international co-productions.

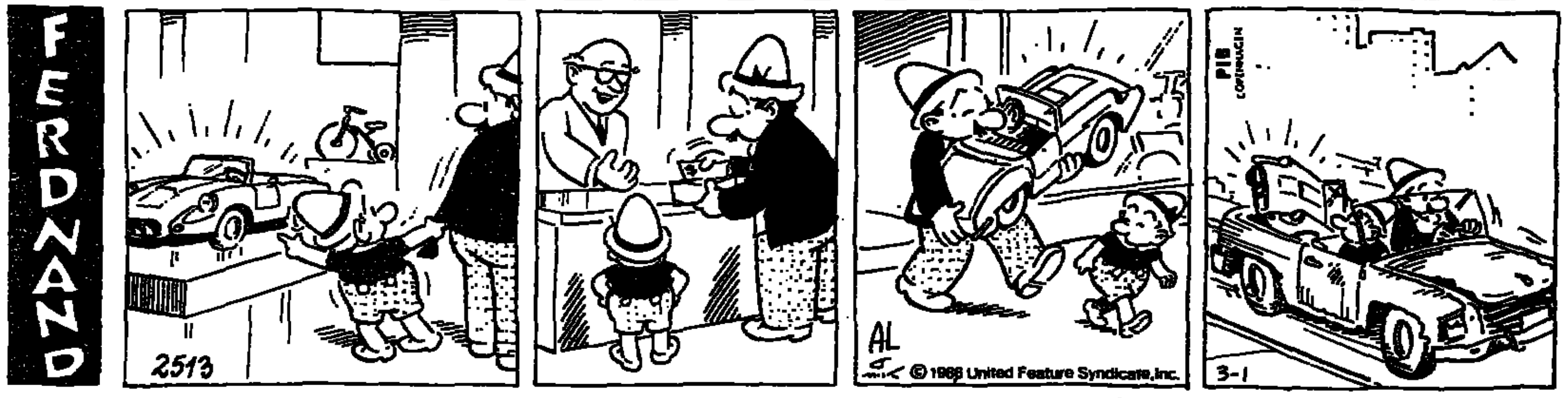
Annual income, says Shiloh, amount to $2.5m., of which 90 per cent is in foreign currency. He will not say whether Capital makes money for its owners, which also number Britain's IGTV.

Shiloh is casting around in Jerusalem's Romema area for an appropriate space that can be bought or leased or for a site on which new premises can be constructed according to IGTV specifications. All the sophisticated studio systems at JCC were designed, constructed and supplied by IGTV.

This flurry of activity is in part being conducted with an eye to the establishment of an independent television authority, on which the cabinet has given its stamp of approval. Shiloh sees Capital as one of the chief contenders for the news franchise, pointing out that it already provides camera and sound crews for close to 75 per cent of the foreign networks represented in Israel, is the exclusive representative here for the EBU and receives a daily cassette for WTN (Worldwide News Television) from which it prepares material for daily newscasts on behalf of a client broadcasting to an Arab country.

Once a second television channel gets off the ground, Shiloh foresees a far greater workload for Capital whose experience also includes the production of documentaries and features. Shiloh figures that if Capital begins constructing new premises now, they should be completed about the time the second channel begins transmission.

One reason Shiloh is so keen on Romema is that the industrial district has established itself as a communications centre of sorts. It is already home to *The Jerusalem Post*, Israel Television and Kastel Communications Ltd. Sometime next year, it will also become the headquarters for Israel Radio's news division.



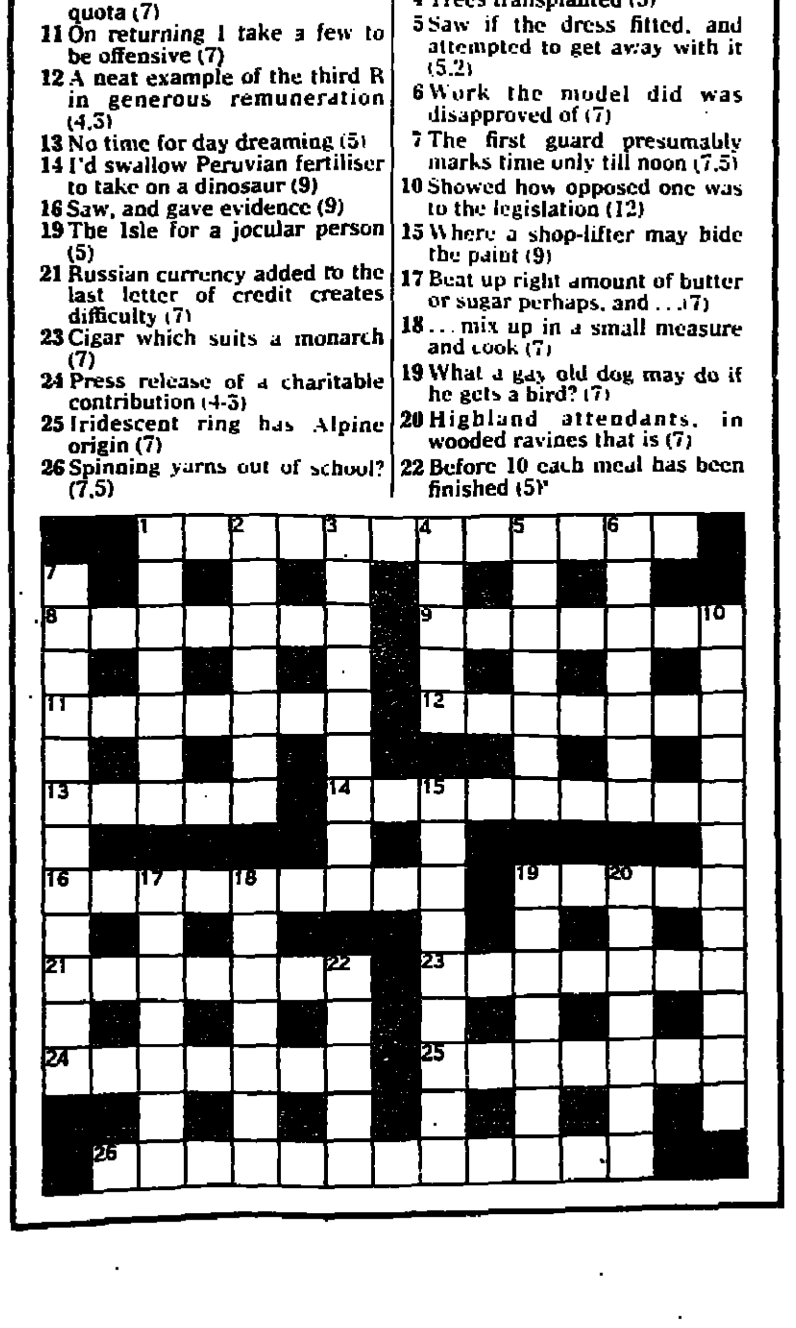
ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 Consideration of French freedom movement (12)
8 Opening only part of the door if I celebrate (7)
9 Underwear department turnover failed to achieve its quota (7)
11 On returning I take a few to be offensive (7)
12 A neat example of the third R in generous remuneration (4,3)
13 No time for day dreaming (5)
14 I'd swallow Peruvian fertiliser to take on a dinosaur (9)
16 Saw, and gave evidence (9)
19 The Isle for a jocular person (5)
21 Russian currency added to the last letter of credit creates difficulty (7)
23 Cigar which suits a monarch (7)
24 Press release of a charitable contribution (4-3)
25 Iridescent ring has Alpine origin (7)
26 Spinning yarns out of school? (7,5)

DOWN

1 Plunging right amongst the traffic stream maybe (7)
2 Spent? More like dead and ready to be buried (4,3)
3 Beer sir we manufacture (9)
4 Trees transplanted (5)
5 Saw if the dress fitted, and attempted to get away with it (5,2)
6 Work the model did was disapproved of (7)
7 The first guard presumably marks time only till noon (7,5)
10 Showed how opposed one was to the legislation (12)
15 Where a shop-lifter may bide the paint (9)
17 Beat up right amount of butter or sugar perhaps, and ... (7)
18 ... mix up in a small measure and cook (7)
19 What a gay old dog may do if he gets a bird? (7)
20 Highland attendants, in wooded ravines that is (7)
22 Before 10 each meal has been finished (5)



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Romema, 523191; Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Lev Ha'ir, 69 Ahad Ha'am, 613862; Kupat Holim Leumit, 4 Heftman, 257221
Netanya: Karniel, Kiryat Nordau commercial centre, 51774.
Haifa: Meuhedet, 6 Simtat Adit, 64431.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Bikur Holim (pediatrics) Shaare Zedek (internal, obstetrics), Hadassah Ein Kerem (surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.).
Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado

POLICE 100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, number of your local station is in the front of the phone directory.

FIRST AID 101

In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:

Ashdod 41333
Ashkelon 23333
Bat Yam *5511111
Beersheba 74767
Carmiel *988555
Dan Region *781111
Eilat 7233
Hadera 22333
Haifa *512233
Hatzor 36333
Holon 803133
Jerusalem *523133
Kiron 344442
Kiryat Shmona *44334
Nahariya *923333
Netanya *23333
Petah Tikva *9231111
Rehovot *451333
Rishon LeZion 942333
Safed 30333
Tel Aviv *240111
Tiberias *90111

* Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.

"Eran" – Emotional First Aid, Tel: Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 261111/2, Haifa 672222, Beersheba 418111, Netanya 35316.

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem – 245554, and Haifa 382611.

Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems. Tel. 663828, 663902, 14 Bethlehem Rd

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04)529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

FLIGHTS

24–Hours Flight Information Service: Call 03-9712484 (multi-line). Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines)

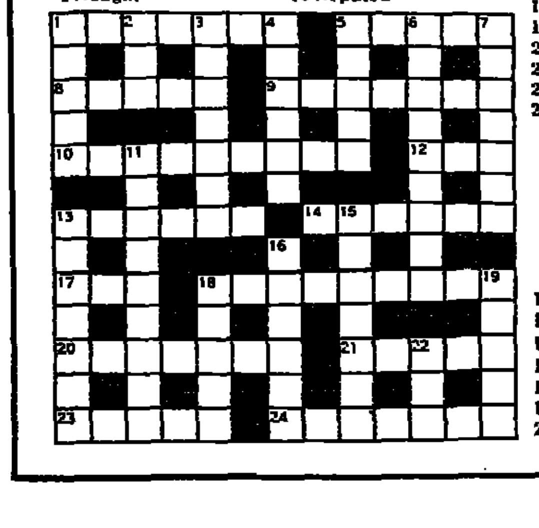
QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

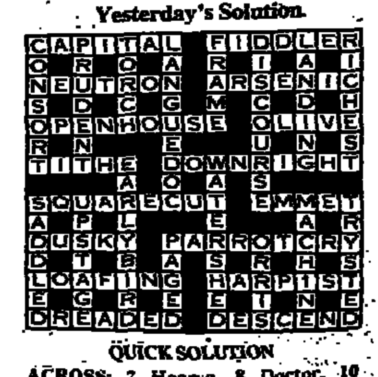
1 Nought
5 Performing
8 Drive
9 Bare tot (anag.)
10 Deputed
12 Bread grain
13 Esoteric
14 Craven
17 Hill
18 Taken apart
20 Small house
21 Rough building
23 Burdened
24 Leather dealer

DOWN

1 Water nymph
2 Extremity
3 Criminal
4 Donations
5 Great fear
6 Verbally intrude
7 Piece of clothing
11 Torn
13 Related to vision
15 Consecrated
16 Estimate
18 Pulled
19 Capital of Senegal
22 Be ill



Yesterday's Solution.



CAPITAL FIDDLER
O R O A R I A I
NEUTRON ARSENIC
S D C G M C D H
OPENHOUSE OLIVE
R N E U N S
TITHE DOWNRIGHT
A O A S
SQUARECUT EMMET
A P L E A R
DUSKY PARROTCRY
D T B A S R H S
LOAFING HARPIST
E G R E E I N E
DREADED DESCEND

QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 7 Hoarse, 8 Doctor, 10 Passage, 11 Prate, 12 Earl, 13 Pitch, 17 Brine, 18 Oral, 22 Pleat, 23 Testify, 24 Reefer, 25 Demean. **DOWN:** 1 Chapter, 2 Hansard, 3 Assam, 4 Compact, 5 Atlas, 6 Freed, 9 Designate, 14 Trotter, 15 Trainer, 16 Playing, 19 Apart, 20 Defer, 21 Aspen.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Mexico, banks agree on $6b. loan package

WASHINGTON (Reuter). – Mexico and its creditor banks late Tuesday night agreed on a $6 billion loan package, setting the stage for a $12b. rescue of the debt-plagued Latin American nation.

The agreement was announced by Citibank, leader of the bank advisory group that negotiated the huge loan with Mexican officials in marathon talks here. The two sides met throughout the day Tuesday after "stopping the clock" when they missed a deadline for agreement at midnight Monday night.

Other Latin American debtor nations had been watching the negotiations closely to see what they could expect in talks with their own creditors in future. The region's debt totals some $370b.

The International Monetary Fund had pushed hard for the agreement and had set the deadline, warning that if agreement were not reached by September 29 the fund's commitment to make its own $1.6b. loan to Mexico would lapse.

U.S INTEREST RATES should come down even further and other leading industrial nations should do their fair share in shoring up the global economic expansion, President Reagan said Tuesday.

He told the annual meetings of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank that while the U.S. economy was doing its part in sustaining world growth, "other industrial nations must also contribute their fair share to world recovery and adopt more growth-oriented policies."

The president's remarks come after Treasury Secretary James Baker backed away from a showdown with West Germany and Japan over their economic policies during high-level meetings here at the weekend.

THE U.S. SHOULD NOT expect major additional help from other industrialized nations in its effort to fight protectionist pressures in the U.S. congress, British Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson said Tuesday.

"It is now up to the American administration to deal with the problem within its own shores," Lawson told a news conference. "I think the rest of the world expects it, too."

Lawson said that three times within the past year, his U.S. counterpart, Treasury Secretary James Baker, had sought – and received – help from its major trading partners to "head off these protectionist pressures," citing last September's agreement by the U.S., Britain, France, West Germany and Japan to intervene in exchange markets to drive down the value of the dollar.

IRAN'S OIL MINISTER, Gholamreza Akazadeh, yesterday disclosed that he presented the Kuwaiti leadership wtih fresh proposals on means of propping up oil prices and reconsidering individual production quotas at the upcoming Opec ministerial conference.

The ministers of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries are meeting in Geneva next week to consider a long-term strategy for stabilizing the oil prices. At their last meeting, early August in Geneva, they adopted an Iranian proposal for provisional cutbacks in September and October, which has since reversed the downward slide in oil prices.

TURKEY MUST TACKLE inflation, still running at more than 30 per cent a year, to consolidate its economic recovery, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) said Tuesday.

For two years strong economic growth had gone hand-in-hand with an improvement in the balance of payments, helped by rising exports, it said in a report on government economic policies.

Economic growth is forecast by the government at 6.5 per cent this year, up from 5.1 per cent in 1985 and more than double the average for the 24-industrial-nation OECD.

But high unemployment, rising debt and the reluctance of foreign banks and investors to put money into Turkey were problems that were unlikely to be solved until price rises were brought under control.

هكذا من الأهل

هكذا عث الأصل

MARKET PLACE

DAVID KRIVINE

Less 'made in Japan'

Believe it or not, the Japanese economy is in trouble – bad trouble. The country has sinned and has to take due punishment. Its sin is the opposite of ours, so is its penance.

To explain: there is a rule in international trade. Every country must (in the long run) export the same amount as it imports. Japan and Israel have both broken that rule. Japan exports more – much more than it imports; Israel exports less – much less than it imports.

On the face of it the Japanese are the sillier of the two. They overproduce and give the surplus away. We shrewdly consume all we produce and a good deal more, so that other countries find themselves donating their surplus to us.

Unluckily there is a price-tag on these gifts. The Americans took $50 billion of Japan's surplus last year. That gave them a trade deficit with Japan of $50b., which this year is expected to grow to $60b. The U.S. cannot go on like that; it is running out of dollars. Indeed, Israel ran out of dollars long ago.

There is a remedy in both cases. Japan must export less and Israel must export more. The one of course facilitates the other. The less Japan sells, the more room there is in the world market for Israeli goods and services.

The difficulty is in the process, which functions through exchange-rates. In order to import more and export less the Japanese are having to let the price of the yen go up. That leads to bankruptcies and unemployment. The costly yen is pricing many Japanese products out of the market. Toyota Motors proclaim that every 1 per cent rise in the yen loses them $40m. of foreign sales.

They can console themselves with the thought that their country's (and the world's) trade imbalance is being corrected. The method is unhappily painful, at least for Toyota and other companies trying to sell goods.

Israel has to do the opposite: import less and export more. She has in tha past tried to let the shekel go down, but unsuccessfully because wages and other production costs are index-linked.

The alternative is to lower wages. That happened last year and the trade balance improved from a deficit of $5b. in 1983 to $4b. in 1985. If we exclude arms, the improvement (in civilian trade) is striking, the deficit falling from $4b. to a little over $2b.

We have won half the battle. But if wages go back up again this year, the trade balance will stop improving and may deteriorate. Lowering wages sharply leads to bankruptcies and unemployment, just as raising wages sharply does. Reduced salaries for everybody means reduced purchasing-power in the economy. If Israeli families buy less, the firms supplying them are in a quandary.

The cure is contained in the prescription: increase exports. That will absorb all the labour and capital made redundant on the domestic market. Japan has to do the opposite and reduce its exports. As the yen goes up that will happen, which is mournful news for some, but there is a cure in this prescription too. Purchasing power in Japan will increase. For every $100 of imports the average Japanese bought last year he can – with the same outlay – buy $130 today. That alone [illegible] Unless something [illegible] is not enough. Japanese firm will [illegible] the Not only can it not sell abroad, [illegible] undercut in its own market by cheaper imports (cheaper in terms of the yen.)

What to do? Easy: always do the opposite of what Israel does. Israel has to reduce wages; very well, let Japan increase its wages. That will make the job of exporting more difficult still, but purchasing-power will expand inside Japan, offering a bigger outlet to the local manufacturer.

He is helped by the fact that the Japanese on the whole do not like foreign goods, they prefer home products. The sale of foreign cars has risen by one-third so far this year to 60,000 vehicles – which is a laughable 2 per cent of the Japanese market.

If the double process – selling less abroad and more at home (the task of the Japanese) and selling less at home and more abroad (the task of the Israelis) is fulfilled, everybody will be happy in the end. Regrettably the intervening period is hard, because the contraction has to take place before the expansion.

Exports, investment imports up

Statistics point to economic recovery, Bank of Israel says

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

After months of sluggish growth, the economy is showing signs of recovery, led by a marked rise in exports, the Bank of Israel Research Department said yesterday.

In a report on the economic developments of the last several months, the department said it found indications of growing imports of investment goods, after a several-month slump. During July and August imports of investment goods averaged $134 million, compared with an average of $117m. in the March-June quarter. It added that it was still unclear whether the recent surge in the purchase of consumer durables would continue.

In a related development, Deputy Finance Minister Adi Amorai said yesterday that the Treasury would be forced to take action if consumer-spending levels did not decline after the High Holydays. At the same time, however, his boss, Finance Minister Moshe Nissim, reiterated his position that the high level of spending did not require any hasty measures by the government to bring it under control.

Department officials interpreted the figures to mean that the adjustment process, following the launching of the July 1985 economic stabilization programme, had reached an end in the summer months. The figures showed that industrial production rose markedly in June, and was already above its pre-July 1985 levels. The industrial production index grew just under 2 per cent to 110 in June from 106 in May.

The report said there was still no clear explanation for the drop in investment in the recent months or for the wage increases granted by the private sector in the first months of the year. "We simply cannot explain why this happened and why there was no economic growth in the second quarter of the year," the document said.

But the report added that the last two months had witnessed a clear recovery in economic activity, which suggested that the problems experienced by the economy in the second quarter were temporary. It said, nevertheless, that it was still too early to know whether growth was in fact up or if the recovery would continue. A large part of the answer depended on economic policy, the report stated.

It recommended that policymakers continue reducing the public-sector work-force, reform the capital market and the tax system.

Bank officials said recent statements about the threats to stability posed by the surge in private consumption were exaggerated. They said the increase came after many months of low consumption levels and that the country's standard of living was still below its 1983 peak. Nevertheless, they admitted that the rise in living standards had been achieved through a reduction in private savings, which had been encouraged by the credit campaigns launched by retail chains.

Teva gets nod to market drug in U.S.

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. has obtained approval from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to market a drug against epilepsy in the country.

The drug will be the first product to be marketed in the U.S. through joint venture between Teva and a large American company it has refused to identify out of concern for the Arab boycott. The venture is to have sales of $80 million by 1990.

The drug, produced by Teva and marketed under the name Epitol, is expected to have sales of $2m. in its first year and $4m. within two years, Teva said.

The patent on the drug's active ingredient, carbamazepine, recently expired, opening up for use by pharmaceutical concerns, Teva said. It was one of the first companies to win U.S. government approval for marketing a product based on the ingredient.

Teva, which is Israel's largest pharmaceutical concern, made a stragetic decision sometime ago to seek out overseas markets to maintain sales growth. After exporting to a number of African countries in the early 1980s, Teva this year launched into the U.S. market, Nati Aharonov, manager of the company's U.S. pharmaceutical business development, told *The Jerusalem Post.*

COMPANY RESULTS

Hamashul Industries Ltd.
Tiles, stone cutting

Year to March 31	1986	1985
Revenue	NIS 9.14m.	3.42m.
Net income	(4.4m.)	(1.89m.)

Taro Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd.
Drugs

Half to June 30	1986	1985
Net income	(NIS 72,000)	(110,000)

Tava Cosmetics Co.
Cosmetics

Half to June 30	1986	1985
Revenue	NIS 3.45m.	1.97m.
Net income	137,000	834,000

Sano Ltd.

Half to June 30	1986	1985
Revenue	NIS 14.29m.	13.74m.
Net income	1.06m.	478,000

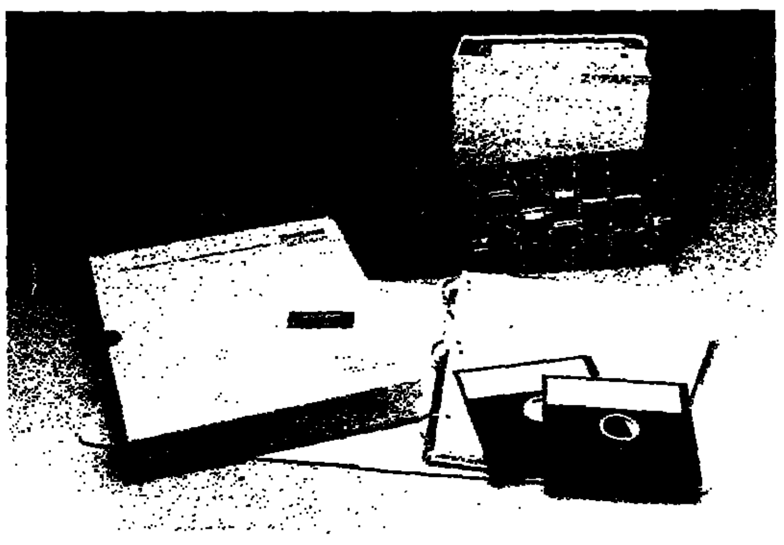
U.S. factory orders plunge; building starts up sharply

WASHINGTON (AP). – Orders to U.S. factories for manufactured goods fell 1.4 per cent in August, the biggest decline in five months, the government reported yesterday.

The weakness came from a 26.6 per cent plunge in orders for defence goods. This volatile category had risen 40 per cent in July.

The Commerce Department said orders totalled $191.8 billion on a seasonally adjusted basis in August, $2.8b. lower than the July total. The decline followed a 1.4 per cent increase in July and was the biggest drop since a 2.8 per cent decrease in March. Without the big drop in defence, total factory orders would decline.

In a separate report, the government said spending for construction projects shot up 1.1 per cent in August to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $382.2b.



These VSP and DFP systems processors, introduced by Zoran Corp. yesterday, are accompanied by a comprehensive portfolio of support tolls, including an application development board, simulator software and documentation.

Zoran introduces two new digital chips

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. – Zoran Corp., a California-based company with an Isreli subsidiary, yesterday unveiled a new digital signal processing (DSP) chip called the Vector Signal Processor (VSP).

Zoran also unveiled its new Digital Filter Processors. Like the VSP, these processors are contained in a single chip.

DSP is used to enhance, analyse and manipulate images, sounds, radar pulses and other real-world signals for use by computers, a rapidly growing field because many sophisticated computing tasks must be processed by digital pulses.

Zoran's president and chief executive officer, John Ekiss, said Zoran's new products would revolutionize signal processing in communications, defence, medicine, and industry. He said the new chips will generate $80 million in sales by 1990, for the company, equal to 10 to 15 per cent of its market. The Israeli market is expected to make up 5 per cent of sales.

Zoran is already selling products to several top Israeli companies, including Israel Aircraft Industries Ltd.

Israeli companies and individual shareholders own a significant part, "although less than half," of Zoran.

Zoran – which takes its name from the Hebrew word for silicon – is based in Santa Clara, California. Its Israeli subsidiary in Haifa employs 30 workers.

Correction

The headline of a story appearing on this page of yesterday's *Jerusalem Post* incorrectly identified the bank whose top officers left their posts as of Tuesday. As was stated in the body of the story, Eli Cohen, Leon and Udi Recanati, and Raphael Molcho were the chief officers of Bank Discount.

Udi and Leon Recanati were misidentified in the story. They are the son and nephew, respectively, of former Discount chairman and general manager Raphael Recanati.

dlk

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Jerusalem District Office
requires

District Accounts Manager

Requirements:
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- ★ Minimum of 6 years' practice in bookkeeping/accounting, plus managerial experience.
- ★ Proficiency in Hebrew; working knowledge of English and Arabic — assets!
- ★ Experience with computerized accounting — an asset.

Candidates should apply in handwriting, enclosing resume, to DELEK Ltd., 9 Bethlehem Road, Jerusalem 93553. ee400-09-f14

London share prices close sharply higher

LONDON (AP). – Share prices rose sharply on the London Stock Exchange yesterday as fears of a hike in interest rates receded.

"We have climbed out of the panic syndrome," one dealer said, referring to the market's poor performance late last week and early this week when speculation that the Bank of England would be forced to increase base rates to defend the pound sent prices lower.

In the government-bond market, some concern over the pound's ability to remain firm was apparent. Although shorter-dated bonds were as much as a quarter point higher, longer-dated one declined about an eighth of a point.

In the equity market, motors, electricals, electronics and office equipment showed the largest gains, while building materials were lower. The Financial Times index of 30 industrials closed at 1251.7, up 24.7 points.

In the chemical sector, Glaxo rose 32 pence, ICI was up 18, Boots was up 10 and Beecham was up 21 pence.

Elsewhere, Lloyds Bank, which is one of the major British lenders to Mexico, rose two pence following the announcement late Tuesday that the country's major creditors had reached agreement to lend it a further $6 billion. Midland rose five pence, while National Westminster was up two and Barclays was up three pence.

Gov't. had NIS 196m. surplus in month

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The government posted a NIS 196 million budget surplus last month, while it continued to refrain from rescheduling all of its maturing debt, the Finance Ministry reported yesterday.

The surplus came even though the government started transferring special aid to financially troubled firms after months of delay. The transfers resulted in an injection of some NIS 225m. in fresh funds into the capital market. That brought the overall monetary injection by the government to some NIS 29m. in September.

In a related development, the Bank of Israel reported that Israel's foreign-currency reserves rose $23m. last month to $3.103 billion at the end of September. Israel received $375m. from the U.S. this week, the last instalment of the $1.5b. emergency-aid package for Israel, but the sum did not enter into the reserves calculations until October, officials noted.

The central bank said the official monetary-injection figure for last month was NIS 64m. but this included a payment of NIS 35m. by the government to the central bank for bonds the latter held. However, this was only a book-keeping operation and had no real effect on the economy, the bank said.

Commenting on the monetary figures the Treasury noted that government spending in September had returned to its low levels of the beginning of the fiscal year. Spending had shot up a 14 per cent increase in July and August due to seasonal factors.

The ministry spokesman said that last month the government had decided against rescheduling internal debts of some NIS 84m. In addition it granted credits worth NIS 176m., including NIS 105m. to financially troubled firms. The spokesman added that since the beginning of the fiscal year the government's excess of revenue over spending, excluding capital-market operations, totalled some NIS 34m.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:

General Share Index	116.95+0.07%
Non-Bank Index	145.73–0.55%
Arrangement	104.73+0.47%
Insurance	168.41–1.81%
Commerce, Services	181.30–0.16%
Real Estate	185.76–0.84%
Industrials	131.19 —
Textiles	187.74–0.39%
Metals	137.18 –0.41
Electronics	85.81+1.01%
Chemicals	132.67–0.59%
Industrial Invst.	117.96–0.38%
Investment Cos.	141.42–1.52%
General Bond Index	110.11+0.12%
Index-linked Bonds	108.52+0.21%
Fully-linked	114.01+0.07%
Partially-linked	110.00+0.17%
Dollar-linked Bonds	93.52–0.16%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	108.31–0.02%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	109.28+0.15%
Long-term 5+ yrs	104.47–0.04%

Turnovers:

Shares – total	NIS 7,855,300
Arrangement	NIS 2,066,900
Non-bank	NIS 5,788,400
Bonds – total	NIS 6,104,600
Index-linked	NIS 4,100,600
Dollar-linked	NIS 2,004,600
Treasury Bills	NIS 3,964,200

Share Movements:

Advances	114	(131)
of which 5%+	16	(15)
"buyers only"	1	(2)
Declines	162	(133)
of which 5%+	29	(16)
"sellers only"	7	(3)
Unchanged	84	(95)
Trading Halt	54	(55)

Bond Market Trends:

Index-linked	
3% fully-linked	Mixed to 1%
4.25% fully-linked	Mixed to 1%
80% linked	Rises slightly
Double-linked	Stable/rises to 2%
Dollar-linked:	
Admon	Falls to 0.5%
Rimon	Slightly mixed
Gilboa	Rises to 0.5%
For. Curr. denominated	Stable/rises to 3%
Treasury Bills (annual yield)	18.30–19.25%

Arrangement yields:

IDB ord.	15.30%
Union 0.1	15.41%
Discount A	15.78%
Mizrahi r.	15.34%
Hapoalim r.	15.28%
General A	15.19%
Leumi stock	15.32%
Fin. Trade 1	15.12%

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume '000NIS	% change
Commercial Banks			
(not part of "arrangement")			
Maritime	1030	1222	–1.4
General non-arr.	22100	13	+0.9
First Int'l	3465	398	–0.9
FIBI	4043	2551	–1.4
Commercial Banks			
(part of "arrangement")			
IDBr	79900	202	+0.6
Union 0.1	59340	149	–0.4
Discount	101100	324	+0.4
Mizrahi	32860	749	+0.8
Hapoalim r	54300	852	+0.5
General A	139000	9	+0.9
Leumi 0.1	34480	1494	+0.2
Fin. Trade	45900	–	–
Mortgage Banks			
Leumi Mort. r	4850	83	–
Dev. Mort.	1945	1626	–1.0
Mishkan r	2140	237	–5.3
Tefahot r	13030	4	+0.2
Merav r	8220	711	–
Financial Institutions			
Agric C		no trading	
Ind. Dev. DD		no trading	
Clal Leasing 0.1	16200	117	–10.0
Insurance			
Ararat 0.1 r	1050	1213	–4.7
Hassneh r	253	20652	–0.8
Phoenix 0.1	780	8176	–7.8
Hamishmar	7300	79	–
Menorah 1	2063	100	+0.2
Sahar r	5722	252	+5.0
Zion Hold. 1	9250	10	+1.6
Trade & Services			
Meir Ezra	7590	1163	+3.7
Supersol 2	5700	562	–2.1
Delek r	3140	2786	–
Lighterage	14370	55	–
Cold Storage	1808	35	–4.7
Dan Hotels	1763	877	+2.5
Yarden Hotel	2921	110	+0.0
Hilon 1	21200	84	–4.5
Team 1	1737	341	–
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture			
Azorim	680	10663	–1.4
Eilon		no trading	
Africa Isr. 0.1	34100	30	–1.7
Dankner	5000	490	–6.7
Prop. & Bldg.	2570	2831	–
Bayside 0.1	3880	150	+1.0
ILDC r	50500	20	+0.2
Rasco r	no trading		
Mehadrin	7562	105	+1.1
Hadarim	1189	1819	–
Industrials			
Dubek b	3280	605	–
Pri-Ze 1	1340	1165	+0.6
Sunfrost	10285	482	+10.0
Elite	16300	215	+1.9
Adgar	1358	1663	–
Argaman r	13000	41	–3.7
Delta G 1	2800	1097	–1.9
Maquette 1	3540	186	–0.3
Eagle 1		no trading	
Polgat		no trading	
Schoellerina		no trading	
Rogosin	3080	2030	+3.4
Urdan 0.1 r	7555	68	–1.3
Is. Can Co. 1	2340	3133	–
Zion Cables	2101	392	–7.5
Pecker Steel		no trading	
Elbit	333000	30	+2.5
Elron	263500	1	–
Arit	26000	123	–3.0
Clal Electronics	1699	275	+2.0
Spectronix 1	1820	1364	–
T.A.T. 1	3300	71	+4.8
Ackerstein 1	957	3586	+1.6
Agan 5	18000	60	–
Alliance	2517	192	–5.0
Dexter		no trading	
Fertilisers	4747	42	+1.0
Haifa Chem.		no trading	
Teva r	6366	759	–1.1
Dead Sea r	4315	2184	–0.1
Petrochem.	526	24198	–4.5
Neca Chem.	2990	280	–9.1
Frutarom	12811	49	–
Hadera Paper	220000	22	–0.9
Central Trade	7310	1227	–
Koor p	5285000	0.3	+0.1
Clal Inds.	1202	7051	–0.8
Investment Companies			
IDB Dev. r	3980	2260	–1.0
Ellern	3168	1735	–2.8
Afik 1	231	3824	–10.1
Gahelet	1399	–	–2.2
Israel Corp. 1	8020	601	–
Wolfson 1 r	113000	1	+0.9
Hapoalim Inv.	5840	1040	–1.0
Leumi Invest.		no trading	
Discount Invest.	2255	3619	–0.9
Mizrahi Invest.	14800	23	+0.7
Clal 10	822	6834	–
Landeco 0.1	6318	s.o.1	–5.0
Pama 0.1	10100	644	+2.5
Oil Exploration			
Paz Oil Expl.	15430	101	+1.6
J.O.E.L.	2340	910	–1.7

Abbreviations:
s.o. sellers only — b bearer
b.o. buyers only — r registered

FINANCIAL DATA ISRAEL, EUROPE, U.S.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES

PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.25% per month

Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	Last Updated	Tapas	Pakam 7-Day	Pakam 30-Day
LEUMI	30.9	7-15.00%	8-15.75%	8-18.00%
HAPOALIM	25.9	8-15%	10-15.75%	12-14.50%
DISCOUNT	21.9	8-17%	8-17%	8-17.50%
MIZRAHI	8.5	8-16%	6-15%	6-17%
FIRST INT'L	23.7	6-15%	7-17%	6-17%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.
(Tapas: demand deposit paying daily interest.
Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 59 days.)

PATAH — FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (September 30, 1986)

MINIMUM DEP	3–MONTHS	6–MONTHS	12–MONTHS
USD ($100,000)	5.500	5.500	5.625
STG (10,000 pounds)	9.250	9.500	9.625
DMK (100,000 marks)	3.625	3.750	3.750
SFR (50,000 francs)	3.250	3.375	3.375
YEN (3,000,000 yen)	3.375	3.375	3.250

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES (September 30)

		CHEQUES AND TRANSFERS Buy	CHEQUES AND TRANSFERS Sell	BANKNOTES Buy	BANKNOTES Sell	Rep.* Rates
Currency basket	1	1.4880	1.5070	—	—	1.4900
U.S.A. Dollar	1	1.4808	1.4992	1.46	1.53	1.4841
Deutschmark	1	0.7324	0.7415	0.72	0.76	0.7322
Pound Sterling	1	2.1464	2.1731	2.11	2.21	2.1460
French Franc	1	0.2237	0.2264	0.22	0.23	0.2235
Japanese Yen	100	0.9637	0.9757	0.95	1.00	0.9614
Dutch Florin	1	0.6479	0.6560	0.64	0.67	0.6479
Swiss Franc	1	0.9035	0.9147	0.89	0.93	0.9019
Swedish Krone	1	0.2146	0.2173	0.21	0.22	0.2149
Norwegian Krone	1	0.2013	0.2038	0.20	0.21	0.2010
Danish Krone	1	0.1938	0.1962	0.19	0.20	0.1939
Finnish Mark	1	0.3025	0.3063	0.30	0.31	0.3026
Canadian Dollar	1	1.0680	1.0813	1.05	1.10	1.0689
Australian Dollar	1	0.9307	0.9422	0.88	0.97	0.9361
S. African Rand	1	0.6664	0.6746	0.43	0.52	0.6671
Belgian Franc	10	0.3497	0.3540	0.35	0.36	0.3529
Austrian Shilling	10	1.0402	1.0532	1.03	1.08	1.0406
Italian Lira	1000	1.0592	1.0724	1.04	1.10	1.0592
Jordanian Dinar	1	—	—	4.21	4.47	4.2594
Egyptian Pound	1	—	—	0.78	0.83	0.8163
ECU	1	1.5304	1.5494	—	—	1.5303

* Rep. rates are for October 1.
SUPPLIED BY **BANK LEUMI**

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS

(October 1)

PRECIOUS METALS

GOLD:	LONDON	A.M. FIX 425.50	P.M. FIX 425.00	
	PARIS	NOON FIX 421.54	ZURICH P.M. 425.67	
SILVER:	LONDON	FIX 557.10		
PLATINUM:	LONDON	P.M. 559.75		
PALLADIUM:	LONDON	P.M. 138.50		

FOREIGN CURRENCY CROSS RATES (London 15.30GMT)

Forward Rates

	SPOT	2 MTHS	3 MTHS	6 MTHS
DEUTSCHMARK	2.0250/60	53/48	78/73	141/131
POUND STERLING	1.4440/50	100/98	148/146	273/268
SWISS FRANC	1.6438/48	55/50	85/80	150/140
JAPANESE YEN	154.22/32	29/27	47/45	93/88
FRENCH FRANC	6.6320/40	165/175	260/280	520/560
ITALIAN LIRA	1401.00/50	1200/1300	1825/1925	3400/3550
DUTCH GULDEN	2.2890/00	24/22	40/38	80/75
BELGIAN FRANC	42.005/025	8.5/10.5	13/16	25/30
DANISH KRONE	7.6385/10	350/400	550/600	1125/1275
S.AFRICAN RAND	0.4485/95	48/38	78/68	120/100
EUROPEAN CURR. UNIT	1.0317/21	24/21	35/31	65/60
FINNISH MARK	4.9015/35	600/640	830/880	1620/1720
AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	0.6305/12	86/83	123/118	213/207
NORWEGIAN KRONE	7.3820/70	990/1010	1520/1540	2960/3000

Formula for determining forward rates:
high/low (eg. 220/210) — deduct from spot price.
low/high (eg. 210/220) — add to spot price.

NEW YORK FINANCIAL MARKETS

(October 1)

U.S. MONEY RATES

Prime rate 7.50%; Broker Loan 7.00%-6.75%; NY Euros 3 months 6 1/16%-5 15/16%; Fed Funds late 5 15/16%

NEW YORK FOREIGN EXCHANGE

	DMK	SFR	STG	YEN	CAN
PREVIOUS CLOSING	2.0245/55	1.6445/55	1.4430/40	154.20/30	1.3870/75
OPENING	2.0265/75	1.6440/50	1.4450/60	154.37/42	1.3889/94
LATEST	2.0185/95	1.6370/85	1.4460/70	153.90/00	1.3876/81

Comment

The dollar remained weak yesterday due to U.S. Treasury Secretary Baker's remark that there may still be differences between major industrial nations about whether the dollar needs to decline further. Stalemate lingered between U.S. and West Germany on how to solve the U.S. trade problem. Latest U.S. factory orders and construction data implied weak economy.

ISRAELI STOCKS TRADED IN NEW YORK:

NYSE and ASE

	Last	Prev. Close	High	Low	Vol ('00s)
Alliance	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2¼	6
Am Isr Pap	14⅜	14½	14⅜	14⅜	4
Ampal	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1¾	13
Elscint	1⅝	1¾	1⅞	1⅝	110
Etz Lavud	8⅞	9	9	8⅞	3
Laser Inds	11	11¼	11¼	11	54

Over the counter

	last	bid	ask
Bank Leumi	—	21	23
Elbit	7¼	7⅛	7⅜
ECI Tel.	2¾	2¼	2¾
Elron	5⅛	5⅛	5½
Fibronics	7⅝	7⅝	7⅞
IDB Bank	—	48	52
IIS	3	3	3⅛
Interpharm	—	4	4½
Optrotech	4	4	4¾
Rada	—	3⅝	4
Scitex	3⅞	3⅞	4
Taro-vit	—	3¼	3⅝
Tevapharm	—	5¼	5½
SPI	—	2½	3

WALL STREET Closing Prices

Dow Jones Indices

IND	1,782.90	+15.32
TRANS	815.13	+14.75
UTILS	199.93	+0.22
STOCKS	710.65	+ 7.19
NYSE COMP	134.89	+ 1.25
NYSE INDS	153.91	+ 1.43
S-P 100 INDEX	221.59	+ 1.97
S-P COMPOSITE	233.60	+ 2.28
AMEX INDEX	261.80	+ 2.12

NYSE Highest Volume

US X CP	24¾	+1
OVERNITE	42¼	–¾
NIAG MOHK	17½	–2⅞
LIMITED	25⅞	UNCH
WESTN AIR	12	+⅛
MOBIL	37⅞	+ ⅜
ILL POWER	30½	+¼
LUCKY STR	35⅜	– ⅛
SYNTEX	53⅝	–⅞
PHILIPS PE	10½	+ ⅜

Statistics

NYSE VOL. 143,753,170 — STOCKS UP 1,019 DOWN 551
NASDAQ VOL. 100,811,800 (Sep. 30) — STOCKS UP 1,197 DOWN 835

Comment

Wall Street stocks were advanced yesterday for the second consecutive session but in a repeat of Tuesday, some of the best gains were cut in half later in the session. Analysts said that following the huge decline in early September the market has to move ahead a step at a time until confidence builds.

New money coming into the market on the first day of the fourth quarter fuelled some of the buying, traders said.

OVERSEAS FINANCIAL DATA
PROVIDED BY REUTERS MONITOR

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Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Forward step

EVEN though the occupied, or administered, territories remain under Israel's rule – the Arab citizens of West Bank and Gaza towns have the right to elect their own municipal leaders. The appointment of local dignitaries to head the town administrations of Hebron, el-Bireh and Ramallah is, therefore, a step in the right direction.

The situation, created by the Likud, where all West Bank towns were being run by military government officials plainly could not go on indefinitely. Yet a return to normality was not possible without cooperation by the Palestinians themselves.

This week's mayoral appointments would have been made earlier but for the assassination by PLO terrorists of the first appointee, Nablus mayor Zaafar al-Masri, shortly after his installation last March. The readiness of the trio of Dr Abdel Majid a-Zir, Hassan a-Tawil and Khalil Musa Khalil to take over the handling of the affairs of their respective towns suggests that they were not cowed by the terrorists.

Jordan's approval must have helped persuade the three moderately pro-Jordanian, but professedly non-political, personalities to accept Israel's mayoral offers. Although all three have protested that their motives in accepting were not political, the political significance of their gesture can hardly be gainsaid.

It denotes a tacit agreement between Israel and Jordan to make progress, however slowly and undramatically towards a solution to the Palestinian problem that would also meet the needs and interests of both states.

It was to be expected that thumbs would promptly be turned down on any sign of collaboration between Israel and Jordan by rejectionists in both camps. The Syrian-based terrorists blasted the three new mayors as traitors to their people, and threatened to do them in. This side of the fence Gush Emunim, having failed in its bid to bar the appointments, has tried another ploy by calling for the dismissal of the Hebron mayor for a display of racism.

Racism it was, the Gush informed Attorney-General Yosef Harish, for Mayor Abdel Majid a-Zir to state on Kol Yisrael that he opposed increasing the number of Jewish settlers in his town, as well as additional housing construction for the settlers.

Since Gush Emunim has never been known to feel very strongly on the subject of racism, such language might appear to be merely farcical. But it was obviously meant in real earnest. To the Gush, racism is when Arabs in areas that are not – at least not yet – Israel's, object to Jews settling in their towns with the express object of making them predominantly Jewish, thus ensuring that the areas eventually become inseparable parts of Israel.

What Gush Emunim fears is that the grant of municipal self-rule to the Palestinians in the territories, and especially in Hebron, may thwart its aim of gaining hegemony over the towns. The fear is not wholly unwarranted. So, too, is the terrorists' suspicion that every West Bank mayor appointed to administer his town's affairs means putting the real interests of the Palestinian inhabitants before the pie-in-the sky design for a PLO state that would eventually overturn the State of Israel.

Who serves whom?

CONSIDERING how much the Israel Electrical Corporation has done for the country since the days of its founder, Pinhas Rutenberg, it may seem strange that it should be so widely mistrusted; and that, for example, its recent plan for the reactivation of Tel Aviv's Reading Gimmel power station should evoke such fiercely emotional resistance.

But there is a reason for this. Quite apart from being Israel's almost exclusive electrical power-producer, the IEC is also viewed as an arrogant power grabber that easily flattens down all opposition in its way. With its finger on the nation's jugular vein, the IEC has been able to disregard the popular will and to reduce the government itself to the role of a dutiful subsidiary.

That is why the average wage of IEC workers is roughly double the national average and why they receive all the electricity they choose to consume completely free. That too is what made it possible for the IEC in the 1960s to erect the Reading Dalet power station just north of the Yarkon River, with its hideous priapic smoke-stack pouring out dirt over half of Tel Aviv. The general rule is that whatever the IEC wants, the IEC gets.

Now, anxious to prevent a recurrence of the countrywide blackout three years ago, the IEC would like to reactivate Reading Gimmel, an inactive power station located smack in the middle of a residential area of North Tel Aviv, as a backup for Reading Dalet during peak hours. Power would be produced by underground gas turbines for a maximum of 60 hours a year.

On the face of it, a perfectly sensible plan, the implementation of which should prove only a minimal environmental risk. Mayor Shlomo Lahat's expressed fear that the turbines will emit as much noise and pollution as 2,000 buses starting up together may be sheer poppycock. But Mayor Lahat's outrage at the IEC for having pushed Reading Gimmel through the Ministerial Economic Committee without having begun to prove its case is entirely justified.

The ministers of health and the interior take strong exception to the Reading Gimmel plan, but the committee, bowing to the IEC's judgment, overrode the two ministers' opinion. It also disregarded the objections of Malraz, the Council for the Prevention of Noise and Air Pollution. In fact, it took its decision without even waiting for an expert panel set up by the Health Ministry to report on the expected ecological effects of the power station.

In an interim report, the panel agreed that Reading Gimmel might be reactivated during security emergencies; but on no other occasion.

The implementation of the ministerial committee's own decision is supposed to be held up pending a survey due to be conducted by an inter-ministerial team. But the conclusions of such a survey may easily be predicted. For the whole purpose of this procedure is to pre-empt the necessity of the IEC consulting with the public at large and its representatives.

Evidently startled by the uproar caused by its Reading Gimmel plan, the IEC has now taken its case to the public in huge and hugely expensive advertisements in the Hebrew press, which will be paid for by the taxpayer and the electricity consumer. A little less high-handedness and a little more true concern for the opinion of the public would serve much better.

Hussein must take a chance

YEHEZKEL DROR

SOMETIMES LEADERS of nations must "gamble with history" and take momentous decisions in the face of irreducible uncertainties. This is the situation facing King Hussein, who must choose between taking a risk or losing for sure. Hussein's best option is to give strong public endorsement to the international forum agreed on by President Mubarak and Prime Minister Peres, and to declare his readiness for direct, open negotiations with Israel following an international forum meeting. Otherwise, he will lose everything.

Not surprisingly, Hussein hesitates and tries to play it safe. Waiting for additional Arab support and for visible Palestinian backing, delaying overt action till an international conference takes place, seeing what happens in Israel after the rotation, may seem an attractive stategy for Hussein. However, he is wrong. Unless he jumps through the present window of opportunity – and braves a potentially hard landing – it will close and the king's options will evaporate.

The Palestinian issue can only be resolved by some kind of Jordanian solution. Several scenarios support this conclusion: If Israel unilaterally implements the autonomy, the Arab residents in the territories still can achieve political rights and statehood only within Jordan: if Israel annexes Judea and Samaria, demographic realities make it essential for the Arab population to realize its politial rights in Jordan; and if a quasi-independent Palestinian entity is set up in Judea and Samaria, its only chance for long-range viability lies in taking over Jordan.

Such possibilities may make Hussein more hesitant and cause him to prefer the status quo over taking a risk. But this is a mistake because the status quo cannot continue for very long. Stubborn facts of reality will sooner or later channel Israeli and Palestinian, as well as Egyptian, policies into a converging desire to solve the Palestinian issue in Jordan.

If Hussein does not lead the way to such a solution, it is only a matter of time until Israel, possibly together with Egypt, differentiates between a "Jordanian" and a "Hussein" option and cooperates in one way or another with Palestinians in bringing about the transformation of Jordan into a Palestinian state.

KING HUSSEIN cannot expect a better gambling opportunity than the Mubarak-Peres accord. Even if an international conference cannot be realized, the best chance for Hussein is still a direct agreement with Israel, supported by Egypt and the U.S. A condominium over the territories provides a good chance for relatively smooth transition to a Jordanian-Palestinian state, which would meet the aspirations of most Palestinians and Israelis alike.

When countries are unstable the risks of taking daring decisions are less than those of trying to "play it safe" by clinging to the status quo and waiting for a better opportunity. That chance may never come. Hussein must take a real risk, because not taking it is the biggest risk of all. The probability of further reassurances is very small indeed.

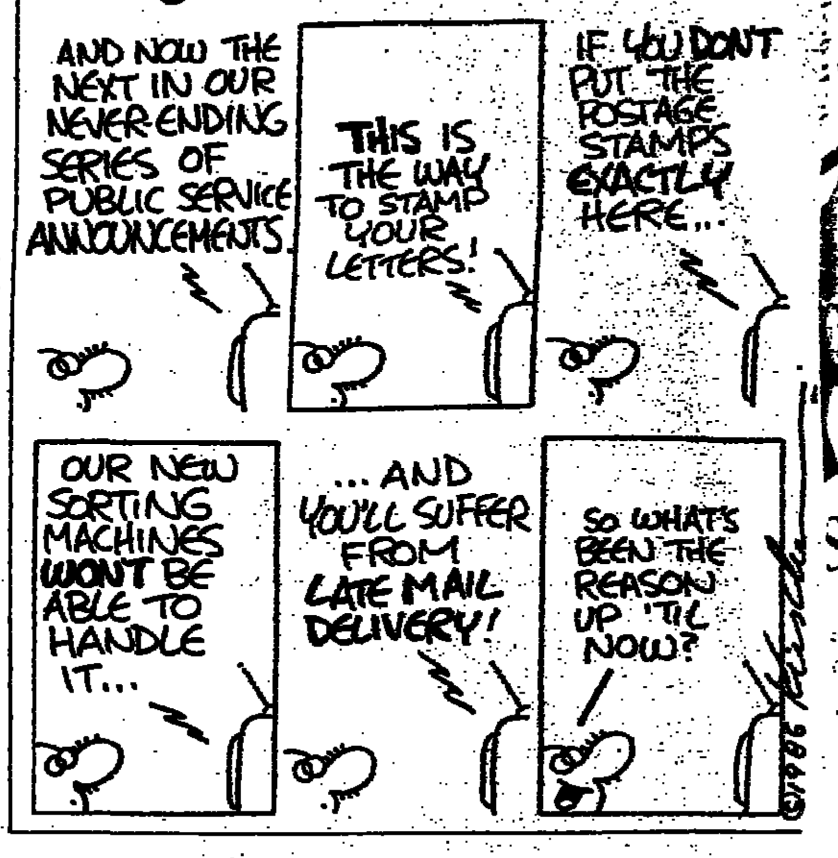
Once a preferable "policy gamble" is identified, diluting it with various play-safe games only spoils it. It may be best for Hussein to adopt a dramatic posture, such as offering to come to Jerusalem to make arrangements with Israel for an international meeting and direct negotiations. He should make this historic gesture without further consultation with Arab leaders and Palestinian activists, so as to create a situation to which others must adjust.

Such a step will assure Hussein's historic stature and gain international admiration and U.S. support, making it hard for his enemies to do more than bark. It will also make a big impact on Israeli public opinion, facilitating an agreement that meets both Hussein's and Israel's essential needs.

With a dramatic initiative or more conventionally, with international sponsorship, King Hussein must rapidly move towards public and direct negotiations with Israel. Otherwise, his family will not continue to rule Jordan for long. Therefore, his real choice is either to gamble or to lose.

Yehezkel Dror is Professor of Political Science and Director of the Centre for Security Studies at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

Dry Bones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The dilemmas of the Demjanjuk case

ERIC LEE

NOW THAT THE gruesome charges against Ivan Demjanjuk have finally been presented and there will now be a wait of a couple of months before the trial begins. public interest in the case has died down. When Demjanjuk arrived in Israel earlier this year, the newspapers were filled with photos of the prisoner, his cell, his captors. But the long process of gathering evidence has successfully quashed interest in the affair precisely at the moment when it reaches its climax.

The long period during which evidence was amassed and sifted led some to begin to doubt the prosecutors ability to prove that John Demjanjuk of Cleveland, Ohio is, in fact, "Ivan the Terrible" of the Treblinka death camp. One Israeli newspaper has already warned the prosecutors that they had better get the evidence quickly, and any way they can, for otherwise Israel will be embarrassed by the affair and Holocaust-deniers around the world will have a field day. Under this kind of pressure, Israeli prosecutors have been trying to secure Soviet cooperation and obtain Soviet evidence which will assure Demjanjuk's conviction.

I am not certain that this approach – either the panicky need to show that John Demjanjuk is Ivan, or the willingness to use the Soviets to prove it – will, in the long run, serve Israel's needs. To understand the dilemmas of the case, it is useful to have some understanding of recent Ukrainian history.

WITH THE dissolution of the Russian Empire at the end of World War I, Ukraine declared itself an independent state. Moscow accepted Ukrainian independence as a fact, and a Ukrainian delegation participated together with a Russian one in the Brest-Litovsk peace talks with the Germans. But the Ukrainian republic, unlike the Polish and Finnish republics, was soon crushed by a combination of the Red Army and local Communists, and by the early 1920s the Ukraine was a secure part of the emerging USSR.

However, Ukrainian nationalism flared up again in the 1930s and 1940s as a result of Stalin's Great Russian policies. In the 1930s, millions of Ukrainians died in famines and deportations in an act of genocide which has only been documented and revealed since Stalin's death. The sufferings of Ukrainians under Russian rule were amplified by the disorderly retreat of the Red Army at the beginning of the German invasion of the Soviet Union in 1941. Millions of Ukrainians fell under German rule, and their land was devastated.

Many Ukrainians, soldiers in the Red Army like Demjanjuk, were taken prisoner by the Germans. Other Ukrainians were drafted by the Germans to do forced labour – a pattern repeated in all the European countries occupied by the Germans.

Some Ukrainians (I won't venture to guess how many) collaborated with the Germans, seeing them as saviours from Russian rule. Many Ukrainians fought as partisans behind German lines – both Red partisans working in collaboration with the Soviet army, and nationalists who dreamed of a Ukraine which would be free of both Russians and Germans. Finally, many Ukrainians continued to fight in the Red Army until the end of the war, and played a vital role in the Allied victory.

With the war's end, Stalin demanded – and received – the return of all Soviet citizens who had fallen into German hands or otherwise got to the West. The story of their deportation – often at gunpoint – back to the USSR is one of the saddest episodes in modern European history. It became a scandal again in the 1970s when Solzhenitsyn dragged up the issue in *The Gulag Archipelago.*

DEMJANJUK'S history is tied up intimately with the history of his people. While there is no doubt that some of the Ukrainian prisoners actively collaborated with the Germans, others did not. While some of the nationalists welcomed the German invaders, others fought them. Demjanjuk claims to be an innocent victim of terrible times.

The Ukrainian communities in exile have tended to be highly critical of post-war trials of Ukrainian collaborators. They argue that Soviet evidence is fabricated, and that the USSR has an interest in making the Ukrainians who escaped to the West look like traitors and Nazis. They believe that most of their countrymen hated Russian rule, but did not succumb to the temptation of working with the Nazis.

Meanwhile, in the Ukraine itself, a new nationalist movement began to thrive again in the 1960s. Ukrainian dissidents once again raised the issues of national freedom and independence. The expression of Ukrainian dissent coincided with, and was part of, the birth of the new democratic movement that arose at the same time. The struggle of Soviet Jewry was part of that same upsurge.

The formation of the Helsinki monitoring committees in Russia, the Ukraine and elsewhere in the mid-1970s provided the organizational link between the new nationalism, the human rights movement, and the Soviet Jewish struggle. The fate of Ukrainian nationalists and Soviet Jews was linked in a common fight for freedom. As a result, much of the anti-Semitism previously associated with Ukrainian nationalism was shunted aside as the new generation discovered in the Jews an ally in the struggle for human rights.

This is not to deny that there are no longer Ukrainian anti-Semites, or that Ukrainian nationalism was not tainted with anti-Jewish hatred from its beginning. The pogroms and the collaboration with the Nazis are undisputed historical facts. The Ukrainian people should consider them well when they condemn Israel and the Jews for treating all Ukrainians with suspicion.

But the new reality of a human rights movement in the Ukraine, the Ukrainian need for Jewish allies and the Jewish need for allies among the Ukrainians should temper that suspicion. Jews and Ukrainians must find ways of opening a new dialogue, one which frankly confronts the tragedies and the crimes of the past, but which aspires to a better future.

AS FOR the Demjanjuk case, it is vital that Israel not undermine efforts in the direction of Ukrainian-Jewish reconciliation. The key question in the case is justice. A scrupulously fair trial and establishing Demjanjuk's identity beyond a shadow of a doubt are more important than finding the accused guilty. If it turns out that there is doubt about his identity, he should be released. The good it would do for Israel is greater than the harm.

Another consideration is the use of Soviet-supplied evidence in the Demjanjuk trial. That evidence might be perfectly valid; there are no doubt some honest and decent people in the Soviet legal system interested in tracking down Nazis. There were some villains among the millions whom Stalin killed. But the KGB is notorious for forging evidence. The Soviet prosecutor's office cannot be relied upon as a source of honest evidence. Ask Sharansky.

In short, the Demjanjuk case is intimately tied up with the history of the Ukrainians, the Jews and the Russians. Knowing this, the Israeli prosecutors should aim not to justify their allegations about John Demjanjuk or the role of Ukrainians, but to seek justice.

The writer is a member of Kibbutz Ein Dor and edits the democratic socialist quarterly, The New International Review.

READERS' LETTERS

KINDNESS EXISTS IN HOSPITALS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – This is written with deep sympathy and understanding for Mrs. Jacqueline Rokotnitz whose letter, "Waiting for death," appeared on September 24. I have gone through similar experiences at the Rambam Hospital, and could easily write volumes about them.

However, on the positive side, I want to publicize the experience I am going through now at the Radiotherapy Centre of the Department of Oncology at the Rambam Hospital. Starting from the physician in charge, and including everybody, his assistants, the nurses, the volunteers and the women soldiers, the atmosphere of helpfulness, kindness and consideration is something which I have never found anywhere else in Israel. This proves that the attitude of the one in charge is vitally important.

I can only express my deepest appreciation of everybody in that department, their patience and understanding, and I want to underline how very very important all this is to the person sitting next to the patient. Everywhere else I have been at Rambam, indifference and even rudeness are the order of the day, if not worse. Yet people must believe that there are exceptions to "those bloody Israelis," even if there are not many.

HANNAH BRAMSO
Haifa.

MODERN EQUIPMENT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – We refer to Joel Greenberg's article of September 5 concerning the economy of the West Bank, as we wish to clarify the situation and give your readers a more balanced picture.

Our enterprise uses the most modern and up-to-date machinery which exists in the food branch and, in the past year, we have invested millions of dollars to acquire the most advanced machinery and equipment available.

May I point out that other large enterprises in Israel manufacturing products similar to ours don't use such up-to-date machinery as ours.

ANTON MARDIROSSIAN,
General Manager,
Silvana Chocolate, Sweets
and Biscuits Co.
Ramallah.

SAFE DRUGS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – As usual, the public is made to feel initially confused by conflicting medical opinions, this time regarding the link between cancer and the pill "Medical experts split over cancer-pill link." – (September 23). And as usual, "someone" decides for the undecided public; in this case, women are encouraged "in the meantime not to stop taking the pill." Surely common sense should tell us to err on the safe side with respect to cancer and stop using the pill until further, more extensive studies have been carried out.

This is especially true in this case since the someone in question represents an organization (the U.K. Committee for the Safety of medicines) whose connections with the pharmaceutical industry make it somewhat less than objective, and which has been dangerously slow in the past at taking steps to protect the public (e.g. the Opren drug scandal).

Consumers should inform themselves of the facts available and then make their own decision of what they want, or do not want, done to their bodies.

DR. A. MENACHE
Patients Rights Association
Tel Aviv.

BREMEN CAMP SURVIVORS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – We would like to thank you for Ernie Meyer's article of September 12 about Jewish women in the concentration camp at Bremen.

However, we feel that not enough credit has been given to Dr. Hartmut Mueller for his efforts and activities in our cause. Without him, not much would be known about the camp and not much would have been done to find documents and dig up the facts. In the course of his research, he even found the graves of our dear comrades who did not survive and found their death at Bremen.

Although Dr. Mueller has made enemies because of his activities and he and his family have been threatened through the mail and by phone, he still continues his sacred work. He plans to write a book about the camp based on our testimonies, to be used for teaching purposes in schools.

LOLA OHRINGER
LILY MAOR
In the name of the survivors of
Camp Bremen-Obernheide
Jerusalem.

The Sea of Halacha
Map of the Oral Law
Edited by Abba Kovner
Beth Hatefutsoth

A beautiful full colour replication of the symbolic map of the same name on display at Beth Hatefutsoth, The Nahum Goldmann Museum of the Jewish Diaspora. It traces the complete chronological development and diversifications of the Oral Law to present day Halacha, graphically identifying the outstanding events, personalities, places, and trends. A superb instrument for teaching adults and children. Edited by Abba Kovner, design and graphics by Tehila Har-Gil, published by Rolnik-Keter Ltd. Size 66.5cm x 94cm. Available in rolled poster form, suitable for framing or as folded poster with detailed reference material printed on the back. Price NIS 10.– each.

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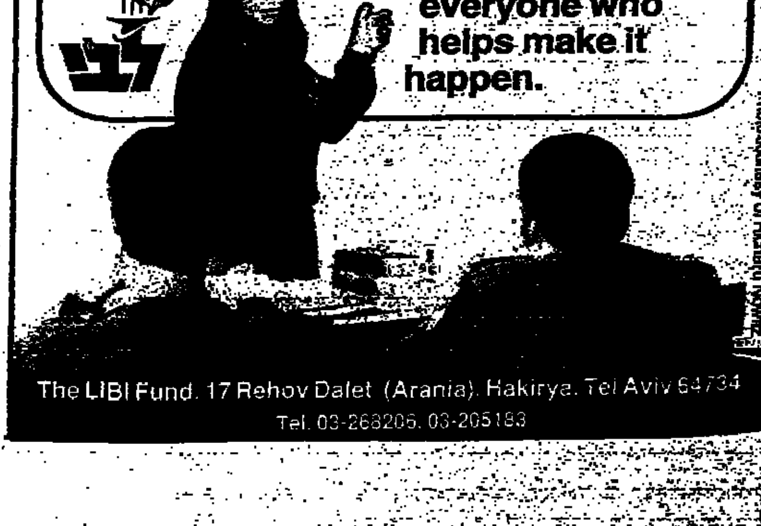

Photo courtesy of Richard Nowitz
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